WM. SIMPSON

Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH M. C.

Agricultural Chemicals.

Full and well assorted lines of Drugs, Paten Medicines, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, Field and Garden Seeds, Braces, Trusses, &c.

THE BEST VARIETIES OF

Field and Garden Seeds

JUST RECEIVED.

Fertilizers for Farmers.

Always on hand a full stock of Chemi-cals for the

Home Manufacture of Fertilizers,

which are offered at low prices, and rank with the best artificial manures in the market. These Chemicals are pure, and after being tested by the Department of Agriculture are pronounced fully up to the highest standard.

Send for pamphlet containing formula and testimonials. july 180-12m

SAW MILLS,

Mill Gearing, Horse Pow ers and Machinery Gen

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

million to exaction of too. For mining the

memory, with a feeling of having neglected comeduty, wearhold, planting, justice, in the first point before the great point of the Heads point before the great report, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE VEHICLED SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED. TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such graces, one done effects such a change of feeling up to astorish the sufferer.

A Noted Divine says

Dr. TUTT:—Dear Sur: For ten years I have been a marter to Dysoposia Constitution and Files. Last Spring your Pills were recommended; I used them. I am now a well man have soon appetite, direction perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and have gained torty pounds flesh. They are worth their weightin gold farty. T. H. SIMPSON, Longwille, My. They Incrense the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nearlished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Contains, Regular Takes are produced, Prince Scenia. 35 Marray St., No. Y.

Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

FOR SALE

We offer for sale, at a bargain, the Presses, Type, Stands, Stones, &c., of THE NEWS Job office, consisting of

1 Campbell Book Press in splendid order.
1 Gordon Jobber, 1 medium, good order.
1 Gordon Jobber, 1 medium, good order.
2 Imposing Stones.
7 Double Stands.
4 Cabinets Job Tyre.

4 Cabinets Job Type, in Cases.

Large for Wooden Type, Borders, Rules,
Leads, Chases, &c.

Will be sold asparately or altogether.

Terms reasonable.

Address, and approach at believe even

EDWARDS, BRODGETON & CO.,

je 13 daw to ap 21 '81

ces of Appetite, Nauses, b

rginia

RRISON

irginia.

boys pre-business.

ogue o

Prin. O., Va.

Ladies

NCIPALS.

ries in the ges for inges for iny taught ing Ladies.
in Music
odern Lanstitution in
saching the
ing, fully
ration.
address,
SON,
gh, N. C.

School

ISS KOL

xercises or close them lition, \$100.

TUTE.

Southwest.

ember 6th For cata.

HOOL.

ool begins

MEDES.

ADEMY

Pr noipals.

of the book-

ation off is and moral mforts of a

ths: Board

s) and Tui-\$75. Extra ulars appy

titute.

large corps

commence

sent on ap-

ollege,

pens Tues

and tuition enty weeks.

Institute,

THISOLD

OCTOBER. nd Li erary

of its his-widely ex-

n erred di-ung ladies.

antages for examine

L. Pres't.

OLITICAL

ON,

ICT

paper.

January je20-2w.

NUM.

RARE OP-established

newspaper delightful

na. Satise thousand

essed Fos-VARD, ro, N. C. favor by

hinery.

class, and parties in in store,

V. C.

By Telegraph.

NOON REPORTS.

Foreign War News.

LONDON, August 2.—A Cabul dispatch mounces that Mr. Griffin, the British esentative, has met Ahdurrahman at a vate interview. His demeanor was ex-There were but few troops with

Another Cabul dispatch says the prosarrahman and a speedy withdrawal of the urny from Cabul are no doubt seriously naced by the disaster at Candahar, but en Stewart's force is adequate for any mergency, and need fear no combination which can be brought against it. Mr. wiffin has twice held interviews with Abmhman, and Gen. Stewart will meet bdarrahman in the public Durbar at Gen. lough's camp, at Kalchaki, on Monday Another Cabul dispatch says: Mr. Grif n held an interview with Abdurrahman on Saturday, at Zimma, which lasted three The British escort consisted of three squadrons of cavalry, and the Ameer's scort of two hundred infantry. Abdurrahman evidently desires our friendship, but eels insecure until he is more successful gaining our country to his side. His hurkslam trooms are most suspicious, and finds it necessary to humor them. LONDON, August 2 .- A Times Cal-

utta correspondent says that everything ems to point to Gen. Burrows having out generalled, and the battle of ushki Nakhud will probably be herecited as one more instance of the ry as old as British history itself of allant army being ruined by infatuaand incompetence of its leader and treachery of its allies, as there can be e doubt that the Wali cavalry went over

A Bombay dispatch reports that Khelat ilza's garrison is in a very precarious Tribes are gathered in the vicinity and much anxiety is felt for the garrison unless Gen. Phayre relieves it, which would delay his march to Candahar.

London, August 2.—The Viceroy of ndia telegraphed Sunday that Avoob Chan did not follow up the British retreat and that Gen. Burrows' force has arved at Candahar. When the messenger left Avoob Khan was encamped where the tion was fought. This seems to confirm news that Ayoob Khan had suffered This news was brought by naes to Quettah. The Viceroy's telegram our whole army is not in the citadel Candahar, but the word "not" is probably a telegraphic error for "now."

Railroad Smash-up.

NEW YORK, August 1 .- The 9:05 ock train on the Long Island Railroad om Long Branch last evening reached maica at 9:35 on time, and four of the aches were switched off for Flat Bush Avenue, Brooklyn, the other cars going to Hunter's Point. The train for Brooklyn arted immediately, drawn by engine No. 22. Henry Walcott, Engineer. The train ad just passed switches near Morris ove, about one mile west of Jamaica, when it ran into the 9:05 train from Brooklyn going east, drawn by engine No. 3. Both trains were running at a ghrate of speed and the shock was terrific. force was so great that the engine of east-ward bound train was turned alst completely around and headed west, and both engines were completely demol-Old railroad men say they ver before saw such a wreck of cars, with the exception of platforms, which were only slightly damaged. The Eastern train, engineer John Walcott, rother of the engineer of the Western train, was injured so badly that he died hortly after being taken from under his gine. Conductor Samuel Allen, of the stern train, has bis ribs broken and is jured internally. Brakeman Wm. Me-knough received a bad scalp wound.

mes Eagan and wife, of Sixteenth street, ew York, were injured, Mrs. Eagan re-iving a bad wound in the face, and Mr. agan had his shoulder dislocated. The train for Brooklyn was a local train it started late and had no lights. It d have remained at Woodhaven until long Beach train reached there. Sev-

of the women passengers on the Long arch train were badly bruised and cut.

Illness of Mr. Gladstone.

ONDON, August 2.—Dr. Andrew ak, who passed the night at Premier distone's house and who left there y before 9 o'clock this morning, re-Gladstone rather better, but his state continues. There have been this morning. Policemen have stationed at the end of Downing from an early hour and, in accordwith instructions from the Premier's cal advisers, no vehicles are allowed ass the house.

bulletin issued from Downing street at ninutes past 4 o'clock this afternoon, "Mr. Gladstone is doing as well as uld be expected, but his fever continues. the bulletin is signed by Sir William oner and Dr. Andrew Clark.

Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 2.—The ot statement issued to-day shows the dease of public debt, during July, to be 576,053.41; cash in the Treasury, 98,890,405.20; gold certificates, \$7,-4,600; silver certificates, \$12,689,290; rificates of descriptions \$15,000; 198,890,405.20; gold certificates, \$7,689,290; ertificates of deposit outstanding, \$15,50,000; legal tenders outstanding, \$346,51,016; fractional currency outstanding, \$346,520,571,037; refunding certificates outstanding, \$1,67,350; debt, less cash in reasury, \$1,936,596,241.93.

| DANVILLE, VA., August 1.—In an algorithm of the standing of the sta

VOL. XVII.

15 years of age.

Ramey, on a county road seven miles from

Danville, last 'night, Oakes was fatally

MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

Dr. Tanner.

New York, August 2 .- Dr. Tanner at

2 p. m.: Sphygmographic tracings were regular and had medium fullness and good

volume. His pulse was 74, temperature

99, respiration 15, and the dynamometre

marked 82 kilogrammes in either hand.

For the first time since he commenced his

fast Dr. Tanner admitted this morning that

he felt very weak. He said his stomach

was in a bad condition, but he expressed

confidence in his ability to accomplish his

undertaking. His eyes were devoid of lustre, tongue furred and face pinched and haggard; still his watchers asserted that

he had somewhat improved since Sunday.

He has suffered from nausea three times

since midnight. Small quantities of mine-

ral water were administered to him during

the night and early this morning. Before

going on his customary drive he swallowed two ounces of very hot water, and at noon

he was quietly resting. He has received the following cable dispatch from Paris:

"Don't waste your strength driving out. Shut off all spectators. Have only your

doctors and attendants. Standard tele-

grams republished everywhere and read by

everybody. Your experiment is watched

here with great interest by scientists and

ridiculed by fools. Hot weather is against

you. Courage, brave tellow. Hold on.

Wish you success." Signed by Dr. Marion

Foreign War News.

LONDON, August 2.—A Cabul corres-

ondent of the Times telegraphed before

the interruption of communication as fol-

lows: If Ayoob Khan is not too much

position leaders there. A new Ameer, in-

himself confronted in the first days of his

reign by a revived opposition, which will

render his tenure of power most precarious.

DANVILLE, VA., August 2 .- The grand

jury in the Corporation Court at this place

to-day returned a true bill of indictment

against James T. DeJarnette, for the murder of his sister, Mollie DeJarnette, last

month. DeJarnette, who is in jail, on

Saturday attempted suicide by taking laudanum, but failed. The case will be

Mobbed by Republicans.

at New Castle, Saturday night, and was

stoned and forced to seek protection of the

Foreign.

London, August 2.—In the House of Lords this evening the Earl of Kimberly announced that Sir Bartle Frere had been

recalled from the Governorship of the

Egyptian Cotton Prospect.

rising well. Accounts of the cotton crop are favorable although it is expected that

the yield will be somewhat smaller than in

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TUESDAY, August 10th, 1880,

WANTED Grocery Salesman,

One acquainted with the Grocery Trade of the State of North Carolina.

Address, enclosing references as to character, acquaintance and business capacity, MERCHANT X., jy31-1w.

Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE.

One of Hege's No. 2 Saw Mills, with Im-

proved Universal Log Beam and Set Works, for sale. Length of Carriage 25 feet, for 48-inch Saw. Factory price, \$350. Will be seld at a bargain. Entirely new. WILLIAMSON & UPCHURCH, jy23-tf. Raleigb, N. C.

THE PIEDMONT AIR LINE

SAW

MILI

CAIRO, August 2 .- The River Nile is

WILMINGTON, DEL., August 2.- John H. Harris, a colored Democratic speaker from Virginia, attempted to make a speech

called for trial to-morrow.

Cape of Good Hope.

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1880.

GROCERIES.

stabbed and Ramey escaped. Both are mere youths, Oakes being 19 and Ramey

JULY 22

BARATARIA SHRIMPS. (Fresh from the Gulf.) SOFT AND HARD SHELL CRABS. COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON. CLAM CHOWDER.

FRESH LOBSTERS. Pure Raspberry and French Vinegar.

Pure Fruit Syrups. EXTRACTED FROM FINEST FOR-EIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS. INVALUABLE FOR SICK ROOM AND TRAVELERS.

VACUUM PAN Unadulterated White Sugar, The Very Best for Preserving Purposes.

THURBER'S, PRICE'S AND BORDEN'S EXTRACTS. Use "Horsford's Bread Preparation."

The Best Baking Powder on the Market. HE NO CHOP TEA.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

A. W. FRAPS

RALEIGH, N. C., -AGENT FOR-

carried away by his success to perceive the opportunity which is probably open to TOM COOPER'S him, he may be expected to make the best of his way to Ghuznee. His arrival there would probably instil new life into the op-LAUREL VALLEY stead of being able to draw over the more influential of them to his side, may find

Wheat Whisky A large lot always on hand, from two to four years old, universally acknowledged to be the

Finest Whisky made in the South Persons wishing STRICTLY PURE SPIRITS, for medical or other purposes, can get any size package, from 3 to 50 gallons, by addressing T. N. COOPER,

Eagle Mills P. O., Iredell county, N. C.

I respectfully call the attention of my friends, patrons and the public generally of the South to MY NEW, UNADULTERATED AND HEALTHY LAGER, brewed purely of malt and hops, by the Vienna method and expressly for exporta-tion. JACOB SEEGER, 2315 German street Baltimore, Md jan 31 '81

The Reople Appreciate Merit CLE AND PHEN

Columbus, Ga. ADOTHEST, STRONGEST, BEST

SOLD BY ALL JOBBERS

SEWING THRE Production Doubled. Again Doubled

TROTTING AT THE BALEIGH jan 2'80-1v W.H. & R. S. TUCKER commencing at 4 o'clock p. m.

SWEEPSTAKES, \$250 each.—J. Plimley's d. g., Buckskin; E. Pomeroy's Electra; G. D. Bennett's g. m., Lady Bennett.

20 RACE—SWEEPSTAKES, \$300 each.

J. Plimley's r. g., Bluewing; E. Pomeroy's br. h. Henry Clay; G. D. Bennett's br. h. Almont Mambrino.

Both races mile heats to harness.

RUNNING RACE on the same day. Admission to all parts of the track 50c;; ladies

YOUR ATTENTION IS SPECIALLY INVITED TO OUR STOCK OF

mission to all parts of the track 50c.; ladies free. Reduced railroad rates will be given to persons coming from Greensboro, Golds-boro, Weldon, and all intermediate sta-tions. Hamburg and Nainsook

EDGINGS & INSERTINGS.

OUR IMPORTATIONS JUST RE CEIVED DIRECTLY FROM ST. GAL, SWITZERLAND,

ENABLE US TO OFFER THE

Latest Novelties

INCLUDING. Edgings and Insertings,

MATCHED.

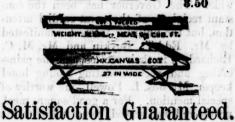
All in Entirely New Patterns and Effects W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.



HARDWARE.

J. C. BREWSTER

Better than a hammock. Can be folded or opened instantly. Is just the thing for Hotels, Offices, Cettages, Sportsmen, &c.



A FULL STOCK OF REFRIGERATORS, FREEZERS,

WATER COOLERS FLORAL SETS

FLOWER POTS, FRUIT JARS, &c. Croquet Sets from \$1.00 to \$2.00. HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, SASH, DOORS, BLIN

VARNISH, GLASS, &c , &c, J. C. BREWSTER.

Holleman Building, RALEIGH, N. C.



"PEERLESS"

ICE CREAM FREEZERS The Best in the World.

FRUIT JARS. ALL KINDS.

PRESERVING KETTLES. IMPROVED FLY FARS, FLY TRAPS.

THOS. H. BRIGGS & SONS, HARDWARE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Hygeia Hotel, OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.,

Situated 100 yards from Fort Monroe.
Open all the year. Equal to any hotel in
the United States as a SUMMER RESORT.
Send for cir alar describing hygienic
advantages, etc.
HARRISON PHOEBUS.
Proprietor

WAGONS.

FURNITURE.

Contractor and Builder

AND MANUFACTURER OF

SASH, DOORS and BLINDS

And all kinds of

Keeps constantly on hand a large stock of

ORS, BLINDS, MOLDINGS, FLOORING, WEATHER-BOARDING. CEILING, &c.

I make to order, on short notice, all kinds and sizes of WINDOW and DOOR FRAMES-All kinds of Turning and Scroll Sawing done to order.
Give me a trial before buying.
july 16-d&wtdec28

GREAT BARGAINS



John T. Morriss.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE,
MATTRESSES,
SPRING BEDS, Etc. and best assorted stocks of Furniture in the city, consisting of
Walnut D. C. Suites,
Cottage Suites,
Parlor Suites,
Bedsteads,

Lounges,
Tin Safes,
Cribs, Cradles,
What-nots,
Wardro

Desks,

Chairs, Rockers,

And many other goods, which will be sold cheap for cash. Now is your time to secure bargains.

oct 27'80

FURNITURE. W. H. MORRISS

FAYETTEVILLE ST., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE. RALEIGH, N. C.

Send for cir litar describing bygienic advantages, etc.

HARRISON PHOEBUS, proprietor.

WHO IS TOTAL WIFF?

A Complex Conundrum Colloquially Considered.

By WALDORF H. PHILLIPS.

"Do you take this woman to be your wife—until you are divorced?"

"Do you take this man to be your hisband—until you are divorced?"

"Then, they whom I units let some Court put asunder."

The work is full of humor and keem sating. Price, in paper binding, 56c.; in cloth, 75c. Can be had of Booksellers and Nowsdealers, or will be sent, postage prepaid, upon receipt of the price, by the Publishers.

E. J. HALE & SON, 17 Marries Street, New York.

WOOD AND COAL.—J. D. WHITAR—W. A FERBALL, Grocers, on Fayetteville street.

M. GRAISMAN, Grocer, on Fayetteville street.

M. GRAISMAN, Grocer, on Fayetteville street.

Pairon and & Belooks, Hillsboro and Salebury streets, and also one in Corton, Exchange Room.

Wood, oak, sawed to order, — 3.00 Reduction on car load lots. June 8—1y, may 24 to sug 15 '80.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Lant of a (ARCHITECTS A ND BUILDERS.) House Building of every Description a Specialty AMBER (KILN DRIED), LATHS, SHI NGLES, SCROLL WORK, TURNING,

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

ND COMPETITION.

AT PRICES BEYO Estimates and Plans promptly fur nished. All work guaranteed.

STEAM ENGINES.

RALEIGH, N. C. Manufacturers and Importers of the

lowing goods ! ENGINES

PURTABLE AND STATIONARY. Cotton Gine, Power Presses, Saw and Grist Mills, Plows and Plow Castings, Ma-

chine Castings and Forgings. THE NEW VIRGINIA FEED CUTTER. It is simple and durable, has no gear to get out of order.

Plans and estimates made for the mennfacture and arrangement of Machiner, may 5-1y

STATIONARY, MARTABLE, Cheap, Safe and Durable. Power and Hand Presses.

Unsurpassed in Speed and Effect.

Hydraulic and Screw TOBACCO PRESSES.

titude of advis is and con Send for Circulare. and sandants for

onthe with the affairs of the W. TAPPY & STEEL

PETERSBURG, VA. W. E. TANNER & CO., METROPOLITAN

IRON WORKS 6th and 7th, and Canal Streets RICHMOND, Va.



Portable & Stationary Engines. BOILERS, todt folk SAW MILLS.

AND OTHER MACHINERY Our Patent Spark Extinguisher IS THE ONLY PERFECT ONE

Williamson & Upchurch, Raleigh, N. C.; W. B. Griffith & Co., Charlotte; Price & Co., Rockingham, Richmond co., N. C.; K. R. Baugham, Rich Square, N. C., Gen'l Agent in Eastern North Carolina; A. B. Hill, Agent, Scotland Neck; W. P. Baugham, Agent, Washington, N. C.; W. A. Barber, Agent, Edenton, N. C.; Col. Jno. Ashford, Agent, Clinton, N. C.; mh31-ly-daw.

DR. SANFORDS

Dr. Sanford, 162 Broadway, N.Y. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

The Only Vegetable Compound that acts directly upon the Liver, andcures Liver Complaints Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Costiveness, Headache. It assists Digestion, Strengthens the System, Regulatesthe Bowels, Purifiesthe Blood A Booksentfree, Address THE DAILY NEWS

BY P. M. HALE, PRINTER TO THE STATE. L. L. POLK, CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

RALEIGH, N. C. TUESDAY......AUGUST 3, 1880

RAILROAD MATTERS.

What there is going on in South Caro ling to call for such a lesson has escaped our observation, but the Charleston News and Courier of yesterday re-tells an old fable which may be read with profit just now on this side the border. The Courier

"There is a familiar fable about a mar and his son and an ass. First a beholder found fault because the old man rode while the son trudged along afoot. The desired change was made, and another looker-on ed because the son was mounted while the old man had to walk. The last grievance was that the ass was allowed to carry the old man and his boy when they were better able to carry the longeared beast. Submissive to popular de mands, they hoisted the ass on their shoulders, and the end was that the precious animal, his legs securely tied, tumbled

headlong into the river. "There are fully as many advisers and counsellors nowadays as there were in the fabulous time when the man and his son, who endeavored to please everybody, satisfied according and lost their only means of making a living. It is safe to assume that they who listen to a multitude of counsellors will make little progress in any direction, and will be lucky if nothing worse comes of it. The ancients who offered eager advice to the old man and his son were conscientious and sincere. They had no thought of bringing anybody to grief. The trouble was that they did not understand the situation. No account was taken of the idiosyncracies of the ass, or the necessities of the old man and his son. Had they been left to themselves, they would have gotten over the river easily enough. There was nothing noxious in what the peaceful trio were doing, and they could have been left, safely and wisely, to

their own devices. "Were the whole of the people of State, who are of one mind in desiring to attain a distant goal, of one mind also as to the mediest and surest way of reaching it those who push forward, and lead the advance, would find their mission easy of accomplishment. But there is no such agreement. The leaders go too fast for some and too cautiously for others, while a third set argue that the proper time to move has not come, and that any action at all will injure the good cause. One class will insist that the actual attainment of the goal must be left to the next generation, as former generations did not even attempt to reach it, and if this generation get half-way they will accomplish everything that is necessary. Another class are unhappy unless the plan is to make a dash for the goal, reach it before obstacles can accumulate and opposition become strong. They well, but they cannot be equally in the right.

"Whatever is determined on, must dis appoint more groups of opinion than i pleases. Fortunately those who are sufficiently in earnest to be determined to de what they can, at any cost, do not quarrel with the inevitable, or expect the impossible. They have the satisfaction of knowing that, when the prize is won, none will be heartier in their applause than the amiable souls who were confident that the end would be disastrous. And if they should fail, their mortification will not be increased by the ability of sympathizing friends to say, as they will, We told you

A multitude of advisors and counsellors and croakers has been busy for some months with the affairs of the Western North Carolina Railroad. We corrected misstatements until we tired of the job and concluded that it was not worth while to be disturbed about them more. A paragraph in our Albemarle letter this morn ing induces reference to the Road's affairs other than the usual mention of its pro gress in the news columns. It seems that we have erred in thinking that the people had learned to laugh at the predic tions of failure which precede each step in the fulfilment of the contract to build the Road. It is therefore only proper that we should remind the people who have been misled by mischievous predictions of evil to suppen, that no evil has happened, that every agreement with the State has been fulfilled, and fulfilled at the time agreed. The latest instance of this occurred on Saturday. It was stinulated that the State should be paid quarterly for its convict labor. Payment was due on August 1st, Sunday, and the money was here to pay it on Saturday, July 31st. Old scores were cleared off, and on yesterday another shipment of convicts was made from this city, and in a few days will be at work on the Road.

Hereafter as heretofore THE NEWS will content itself with recording facts as they occur as the best refutation of the predictions of the despondent and the inventions of the evil-disposed. But whatever the facts, whether of success or failure, the people will find them fully. promptly and accurately stated in these We were very carnest advocates of the and to the parties who purchased. wished the sale made for one object only, and that the sure and speedy construction of the Road. For very many years we have been its unfaltering advocate, and during the four years of our connection with the press of this city its importance has been urged upon the people as second only (if to that even) to the great cause of public education. When its purchase was proposed we advocated a sale. We did not doubt that public faith would be kept and the Road be completed by the State, for we have great faith in North Carolina honesty; especially when one party to the bargain has in its hands a

remedy if the other wish to dodge honest fulfillment. But the sale seemed a thing good to be done because it would relieve the people of a tax that demagogues were ever seeking to persuade them was more burdensome than they could bear; because it is not right to tax the people for that which can be done without taxation; because the less the State has to do with railroads. the better for both; but chiefly because while the State's aid was necessarily slight and the Road's progress slow, the sale would ensure a speedy completion. By whom it was completed, or owned after completion, whether native or foreign, or with what objects in view, we cared not a straw; the day when railroads are run for any other object than to make them pay has long since passed away, and the completed Road will be as valuable to North Carolina if owned by a foreign as by a domestic corporation, while the money expended in its construction will be so much clear gain to us. That it will be built and the contract fulfilled in letter and in spirit, we have never had a doubt, have never seen a cause of doubt and have no doubt now. The parties who bought were thoroughly investigated; the policy of sale was thoroughly discussed the people's representatives almost unanimously decided to sell; every agreement made with the State has been met on the day fixed: and we do not speak at random when we tell the people, now as on the day of sale, that every agreement will be fulfilled. When the new story of failure at the next pay-day is started, (it will be on the rounds in less than a week) let the people remember the hundreds which have preceded it and which have been disproved by the logic of cash.

TIME " TO WALK ALONE."

Without arguing about the past excuse for the kind of tariff which the Republican party has been maintaining for twenty years, says the New York Herald, there certainly is a point which every country is capable of reaching under such a system when its extreme protection becomes a grievous encumbrance—and we have reached it. A mature man in the leading strings of childhood is a mortifying spectacle. If the protective leading strings with which the Republican party has encompassed the industries of the United States are never to be relaxed we never shall learn to walk alone. Year after year the Herald has observed the American people chafing more and more impatiently against the restraint. Congress after and even to cut them, have become more and more earnest, and the appliances of specially protected interests to keep them tight have grown more and more corrupting and indefensible. The "revenue tariff" and "free ship" resolutions of the Cincinnati platform were concessions to a genuuine and intelligent popular demand. "There is imminent danger of a sudden

overthrow to any administration which

maintains by a legislative majority, especially if it is in the nature of a coalition of political elements otherwise at discord, any system which is condemned by a popular majority. This is the relation in which the Republican administration of the federal government, with its protective majority in the present Congress stands, we believe, to a majority of the people in respect to the existing tariff and navigation laws. In a government as free as ours the relief comes naturally and simply by the defeat of the dominant party at an election. Under governments less free it has sometimes been achieved even at the price of violence. When the tidings of the French Revolution of 1848 reached England, RICHARD COB-DEN was one of the first persons to hear of it in the House of Commons. He was sitting at the moment by the side of JOSEPH HUME, and he related to a friend what ensued as follows:-"I'll go and tell Sir ROBERT PEEL," said Mr. HUME, and stepping across the floor he seated himself by the great ex-Premier and told him the startling news. "What did Sir ROBERT say?" asked Mr. COBDEN, when his friend returned. "He said," replied Mr. HUME. "This comes of trying to carry on a Government by means of a mere majority of a chamber, without regard to opinion out of doors. It is what these gentlemen (pointing over his shoulder to the protectionist benches) wished me to do, but I

THE SUPREME COURT, on yesterday, filed fourteen legal opinions, digests of which will be found in to-day's NEWS. Of some interest to the profession and the public is the case of WATKINS VS. OVERBY. in which it is decided that the right which a creditor acquires by an attach. ment levied upon the land of a non-resident. cannot be divested by the defendant' afterward becoming a resident of the State and claiming a homestead in the

ALABAMA elected State officers and Legislature yesterday. The democrats and greenbackers had full State tickets in the field, and the republicans supported the greenback ticket. The Legislature chosen will elect a United States Senator to succeed Hon. John T. Morgan, demo-crat, whose term expires March 3, 1881.

THE latest news from Afghanistar though still very vague, is more encouraging for the British. The panic seems to THE EAST THOROUGHLY ALIVE.

Sampson Democracy True to its Past COVER OR JARVIS ENTHUSIA TICALLY RECEIVED AT CLINTON

INEWS EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE. CLINTON, N. C., July 31, 1880. Yesterday, on our way hither, when the train arrived at Faison's, a goodly

number of the people were in waiting and called loudly for

GOVERNOR JARVIS. He appeared on the platform and was greeted by a rigorous yell. He had only time to than the enthusiastic friends for their kind and complimentary demonstration, and to express the hope that in the near future he could enjoy the pleasure of a talk with them, when the train moved off amid the din of three lusty cheers

FOR OUR NEXT GOVERNOR. I noticed a large and beautiful flag, streaming high in the air, with "HANCOCK, JARVIS AND SHACKELFORD "HANCOCK, JARVIS AND SHACKELFORD" inscribed on it. And Maj. Richardson, of Columbus, who was with us, but gave utterance to a prevailing opinion when he remarked that, "to see our people forming clubs and raising flags in cold blood, so far in advance of the election, and in the absence of any special effort on the part of leaders to arouse them to action, and to see their quiet but earnest zeal, is an assessment that we cannot and will not fail in surance that we cannot and will not fail in

the coming election." Soon after our arrival at Clinton, the Governor was pleasantly serenaded by the young men of the town.

THE SPEECH OF GOV. JARVIS. Early this morning, men of all colors and conditions began to pour into the town from all directions, and soon the streets were alive with an immense throng of the most genial and good humored men I have een in many a day.

At 12 m., we repaired to the old stand used by Gov. Vance and Judge Settle in the campaign of 1876, in the beautiful

grove on Court House square.

Mr. Ed. T. Boykin, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee for this county, presented the Governor in an exceedingly neat little speech of five minutes, which he concluded by saying: "whether as the private citizen, or as the true and brave soldier, or as the vigilant, bold and discreet legislator, or as the faithful, impartial and able Governor, he has ever een the devoted son of his native State. and merits, as he will receive, the endorse-

ment of an appreciative people."

The Governor arose, when "three cheers for Governor Jarvis," was proposed; and while the mighty volume of voice from a thousand throats rent the air the beautiful flag of the Club (eighteen feet long) glided swiftly to its lofty position one hundred and two feet above the ground.

GOVERNOR JARVIS said he would be insensible to every end oling emotion and impulse, and unworthy the name of a North Carolinian, could he receive this demonstration of their kind oride and gratification. He had long deired to visit the county of Sampson, and especially since he had received the high honor of the nomination at the hands of the Democracy of the State, had he been anxious to meet this people and to talk with them. He was here not to impart instruction, but rather to imbibe something of that zealous spirit, and to catch the inspiration of that patriotic fervor, that always leads the sterling Democracy of

Sampson to victory.

He was a candidate for the highest State office, and argued that measures and principles should govern the citizen in his vote. He discussed the relation of the citizen to the government, his obligation to the country and to posterity. That government is best that best protects the ights of the citizen and at the least expense. The citizen has the right to demand, and the power to enforce the de-mand at the ballot box, that the government shall be faithfully and impartially administered. He said that the

CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION rested upon the ballot box for their support; the liberty and personal rights of the citizen depended upon it for their security; and when the people sur-rendered the ballot they gave up all and would become slaves and would deserve to be. Just here he begged to quote from the able and statesmanlike letter of Gen. W. S. Hancock, received by the papers of this evening, his language on this subject He says: "It is only by a full vote, free ballot and fair count, that the people can rule in fact, as required by the theory of our government. Take this foundation away and the whole structure falls. Public office is a trust, not a bounty bestowed or the holder." This is Democratic doctrine but the Republican party is reversing and subverting these time-honored principles of our fathers by claiming that the government elongs to the few-the office-holders Public officials should be watched and held strictly accountable for their conduct. The istory of the Republican party shows their uniform disregard for law, for private rights and constitutional obligations. He drew on the action of that party in our own State for illustrations to sustain the assertion, and among these he gave official figures to show their reckless waste of the people's money.

The constitution prescribes the manner of providing a school fund, which shall be used exclusively for education. In 1869 and 1870 the Republicans collected over \$320,000 under that law and only applied about \$38,000 for purposes of education.

The cost of running the State government for the four years, 1869, '70, '71, '72the Holden-Caldwell administration-was \$1,325,040.45 more than for the four

years, 1877, '78, '79, '80—the Vance-Jarvis administration. He gave a full and frank statement of the sale of the Western North Carolina Railroad and of the action of himself and

the Legislature in regard to it. He had spoken about one and a half ours, when he closed by an appeal to the Democracy and to all who desired peace, fraternity and prosperity, to vote for the ticket led by the great Hancock. He spoke with unusual warmth and animation, and the large crowd (not less than fifteen hundred) gave frequent and unmistakable evidences of their high appreciation of the speech. I predict that Sampson will give a rousing majority for our entire ticket.

the second second the second s

man's old brigade would at once hold a meeting in the court-house.

At 3:30 p. m. a large number of these old veterans marched in a body to the hotel and were presented to the Governor, by Mr. Ed. T. Boykin, who said:

"Go ernor Javis: The pleasing task has been assigned me of presenting to you quite a number of your old comrades in arms, representatives of Gen. Clingman's Brigade, and particularly the 51st and 61st Regiments. They desire to meet you informally and shake your hand, and to assure you that as you and they stood side by side at Charleston, Battery Wagner, Cold Harbor, and Drewn's Bluff, in defence of the "lost cause," so now they will stand by you with no less zeal and fidelity in your noble efforts to heal the wound of that conflict and give peace—lasting peace—and prosperity to the country." Governor Jarvis stepped forward and

"My old comrades, before taking your hand permit me to express to you my grateful acknowledgment for the honor you have done me and for the inexpressible pleasure it affords me.

"By the recollections of that common suffering and peril endured by us in our devoted but fruitless following of the Southern Cross, I beg to bespeak the ame taithfulness, the same zeal, the same exalted and patriotic purpose in carrying to victory the flag of our common country -reconciled, restored and united. getting the unhappy differences of the past, let us who felt the force and power of Hancock, the gallant soldier, show our appreciation of manliness and patriotism, y voting solidly for Hancock the states

It was a touching scene to see these ok battle-scarred veterans pressing around the Governor. The first one introduced had the right sleeve empty—a fact that elicited a remark of warm sympathy and fraternity from the Governor as they clasped their left hands. One of them remarked, as he took the Governor's hand, "If you are as true to North Carolina now as you were then, sir, it is all we ask of you.

I, in common with all who witnessed i enjoyed it. Ah! the ties that hind together "the men who drank from the same canteen!" And may the day never come when they shall forget them.

The courtesy and warm-hearted hospi tality of this people are known far and wide. The Governor has been the constant recipient of the most cordial attention, but the untiring interest manifested by Mr. Ed. T. Boykin and Mr. M. C Richardson in their service, and the pains taking and accommodating young hotel keeper, Mr. Jas. L. Powell, are worthy of pecial mention. For a good square meal, neatly and well served, commend us to the Clinton hotel.

On Monday we go to Kenansville. I s understood that Judge Buxton will be there on Tuesday. Of the first contest between the two leaders, and its results. the readers of THE NEWS shall be duly and faithfully informed. L. L. P.

[Correspondence of THE RALEIGH NEWS.] FAYETTEVILLE, July 31.

EDITOR NEWS: Your correspondent 'Lex," in your issue of last Friday, has stolen the thunder of John Smith almost word for word about the election of Superior Court Judges. See John Smith's article published in the Fayetteville Examiner of last Thursday. The article of John Smith was prepared several days be fore its publication, and was the subject of discussion among the members of the bar generally, and "Lex," if he be a lawyer, certainly knew of it.

But I write to say I think you are wrong in the supposition "that the adoption of the Constitution of 1875 repealed the legislation theretofore in force, &c. think if you will examine the matter you will come to that conclusion.

JOHN SMITH.

MEBANEVILLE NOTES :-

Mebaneville, N. C., August 2, 1880.-Since my last letter to you we have had refreshing showers of rain and several days of cool weather. It is delightful to pass some fields of rich, healthy looking corn which can be seen in many places in this section. You will see it only where the land is naturally very strong, or has been made so; and has been sufficiently

worked.
Bingham School opened last Thursday with nearly one hundred students. there are more than a hundred and thirty in the school. Some improvements have been made during the vacation. The Academy building was raised six and a half feet by the means of jack-serews. Underneath a large comfortable chapel and one class room has been made. The building has been much improved and it now has more imposing appearance. One range of barracks rooms has been moved back, and four new rooms built. Four assistant teachers have been engaged for this session; three of them being new men, Messrs. Amis, Grinaw and Edwards. Dr. Sharpe, who was here last session as a teacher, and whom his friends wished to return, has accepted a Professorship in the University of Louisiana.

From present indications Bingham School is fast approaching the high honor of being The Preparatory School of this country. It has now a wider area of patronage than any other school of the kind in the South.

Cock-Tails.

[New York Journal of Commence.] New York July 26, 1880.—What is the origin or etymology of the name of the universally popular American "cocktail?" Reply.—In England the "cock" in the language of inns, refers to the tap from which liquor is drawn. Thus the sign of "The Cock and Bottles" was originally designed to comprehend all liquids, the cock describing those on draught and the bottle those which were to be uncorked. But the name of the American drink has altogether another origin. A barkeeper had made himself famous for the prepara-tion of a refreshing drink, and it was often commended to the weary as something that would "set them up like a cock's tail." In this way it acquired its name.

At a social reunion, a few evenings ago the question was asked, "Of what sort of fruit does a quarrelsome man and wife At the close of his speech it was announced that all the ex-soldiers of ClingHANCOCK TO SHERMAN.

The "Ideas on devernment" of a Loval Soldier of Liberty and the Law.

[From the New York Herald, 1st inst.] The letter written by General Hancock General Sherman in regard to the action ne would take as an army officer in certain contingencies during the Presidential struggle is given in full below. It will be found to be one of the most interesting campaign documents that has been brought to light thus far in the present Presidential contest. When the Republicans revived the fact of such letter having been writen, they claimed that its tone was tinctured with treason and that its publication would greatly damage the prospects of General Hancock as the Democratic candidate for President. These statements were met with an emphatic denial by Democratic poliicians on the broad fundamental ground that General Hancock was too loval and patriotic to have ever written or given utterance to a sentiment that by even the boldest stretch of the imagination could be tortured into disloyalty. On being spoken to yesterday by the *Herald* reporter on the subject, he gave a full and explicit explanation of the whole matter.

"I hardly remembered writing the let ter," he said, "until I saw a reference to it in some of the newspapers. When I wrote it I had no idea that it would ever be published. I was in a Western town on private business, with no secretary or member of my staff with me. I wrote frankly and with no constraint.'

"And stick by what you wrote?"
"I never wrote anything I am afraid of having known and that I would not "And you desire this letter to be pub-

"I only waited for the consent of General Sherman, and that having been given. here is no obstacle against its publication.' The following is the full text of the

St. Louis, Dec. 27, 1876. My dear General: -Your favor of the 4th nst. reached me in New York on the fifth. the day before I left for the west. I intended to reply to it before leaving, but the cares incident to my departure interfered. Then again, since my arrival here, I have been so occupied with personal affairs of a business nature, that I have deferred writing from day to day until this moment, and now I find myself in debt to you another letter, in acknowledgment of your favor of the 17th, received a few days since.

I have concluded to leave here on the 29th (to-morrow), so that I may be expected in New York on the 31st inst. It has been cold and dreary since my arrival here. I have worked "like a Turk"—I presume that means hard work-in the country, in making fences, cutting down trees, repairing buildings, &c., &c., and am at least able to say that St. Louis is the coldest place in winter, as it is the hottest place in summer of any that I have encountered in a temperate zone. I have est tribunal which had acted on the quesknown St. Louis in December to have tion, so that his line of duty seemed even genial weather throughout the month; this December has been frigid, and the river has been frozen more solid than I have ever known it. When I heard a rumor that I was ordered to the Pacific coast. I thought it probably true, considering the past discussions on that subject. The possibilities seemed to me to point that way. Had it been true I should of course have presented no complaint nor made resistance of any kind. I would have gone quietly, if not prepared to go promptly. I certainly would have been relieved from the responsibilities and anxieties concerning Presidential matters which may fall to those near the throne or in authority within the next four months, as well as from other incidents or matters which I could not control and the action concerning which I might not approve. I was not exactly prepared to go to the Pacific, however, and I therefore felt relieved when I received your note informing me that there was no truth in the rumor. Then I did not wish to appear to be escaping from responsibilities and possible dangers which may cluster around military commanders, especially in the critical period fast approaching.
"All's well that ends well." The whole

matter of the Presidency seems to me to be simple, to admit of a peaceful solution The machinery for such a contingency as threatens to present itself has all been carefully prepared; it only requires lubrication owing to disuse. The army should have nothing to do with the selection or inauguration of Presidents. The people elect the President. The Congress declares in joint session who he is. We of the army have only to obey his mandates, and are protected in so doing only so far as they may be lawful. Our commissions express that. I like Jefferson's way of inaugura tion. It suits our system. He rode alone on horseback to the Capitol (I fear it was the old Capitol), tied his horse to a rail fence, entered and was duly sworn; then rode to the Executive Mansion and took possession. He inaugurated himself simply by taking the oath of office.

There is no other legal inauguration in our system. The people or politicians may institute parades in honor of the event, and public officials may add to the pageant by assembling troops and banners, but all that only comes properly after the inauguration, not before, and it is not a part of it. Our system does not provide that one President should inaugurate another; there might be danger in that, and it was studiously left out of the charter. But you are placed in an exceptionally important position in connection with coming events. The Capital is in my jurisdiction also, but I am a subordinate, and not on the spot, and if I were, so also would be my superior in authority, for there is the station of the General-in-Chief. On the principle that a regularly elected President's term of office expires with the 3d of March (of which I have not the slightest doubt,) and which the laws bearing on the subject uniformly recognize, and in consideration of the possibility that the lawfully elected President may not appear until the 5th of March, a great deal of responsibility may necessarily fall upon you. You hold over; you will have power and prestige to support you. The Secretary of War, too, probably helds ably holds over: but if no President appears he may not be able to exercise functions in the name of a President, for his proper acts are those of a known superior, a lawful President. You set on your own responsibility and by virtue of a commission only restricted by the law. The

President; you are not. If neither candidate has a constitutional majority of the Electoral College, or the Senate and House on the occasion of the count do not unite in declaring some person legally elected by the people, there is a lawful machinery already provided to meet that contingency and decide the meet that contingency and decide the question peacefully. It has not been recently used-no occasion presenting itself but our forefathers provided it. It has been exercised and has been recognized and submitted to as lawful on every hand That machinery would probably elect Mr. Tilden President and Mr. Wheeler Vice-President. That would be right enough for the law provides that in a failure to elect duly by the people, the House shall immediately elect the President and the Senate the Vice President. Some tribu-nal must decide whether the people have duly elected a President. I presume, of course, that it is in the joint affirmative action of the Senate and House, or why are they present to witness the count, if not to see that it is fair and just? If a failure to agree arises between the two bodies there can be no lawful affirmative decision that the people have elected a President, and the House must then proceed to act-not the Senate; the Senate elects Vice-Presidents, not Presidents. Doubtless, in case of a failure by the House to elect a President by the 4th of March, the President of the Senate (if there be one) would be the legitimate person to exercise Presidential authority for the time being, or until the appearance of a lawful President, or for the time laid down in the Constitution. Such courses would be peaceful, and, I have a

firm belief, lawful. I have no doubt Gov. Hayes would make an excellent President. I have met him and know of him. For a brief period he served under my command; but as the matter stands I can't see any likelihood of his being duly declared elected by the people, unless the Senate and House come to be in accord as to that fact, and the House would of course not otherwise elect

What the people want is a peaceful determination of this matter, as fair a determination as possible and a lawful one. No other administration could stand the test. The country, if not plunged into revolution, would become poorer day by day, business would languish, and our bonds would come home to find a depreciated market.

I was not in favor of the military action in South Carolina recently, and if General Ruger had telegraphed to me or asked for advice, I would have advised him not, under any circumstances, to allow himself or his troops to determine who were the lawful members of a State Legislature. I could not have given him better advice than to refer him to the special message of the President in the case of Louisiana, some time before. But in South Carolina he had had the question settled by a decision of the Supreme Court of the State, the high-Louisiana case. If a Federal court had interfered and overruled the decision of the State Court there might have been a doubt certainly, but the Federal Court only interfered to complicate, not to decide or overrule. Any how, it is no business of the army to enter upon such questions, and even if it might be so, in any event, if the civil authority is supreme, as the Constitution declares it to be, the South Carolina case was one in which the army had a plain duty. Had Gen. Ruger asked me for advice, and if I had given it, I should of course have notified you of my action immediately, so that it could have been promptly overruled if it should have been deemed advisable by you or others superior in authority. Gen. Ruger did not ask for my advice, and I inferred from that and other facts that he did not desire it, or that being in direct communication with my military superiors at the seat of government who were nearer to him in time and distance than I was, he deemed t unnecessary. As Gen. Ruger had the ultimate responsibility of action, and had really the greater danger to confront in the final action in the matter, I did not venture to embarrass him by suggestions. He was a department commander, and the lawful head of the military administration with in the limits of the department. But besides, I knew that he had been called to Washington for consultation before taking command, and was probably aware of the views of the administration as to civil affairs in his command. I knew that he was in direct communication with my superiors in authority in reference to the delicate subjects presented for his consideration, or had ideas of his own which he believed to be sufficiently in accord with the views of our common superiors to enable him to act intelligently, according to his judgment, and without suggestions from those not on the spot, and not as fully acquainted with the facts as himself. He desired, too, to be free to act, as he had the eventual greater responsibility. And so the matter was governed as between him and myself. As I have been writing thus freely to you I may still further unbosom myself by

stating that I have not thought it lawful or wise to use Federal troops in such matters as have transpired east of the Mississippi within the last few months, save so far as they may be brought into action under the article of the Constitution which contemplates meeting armed resistance or invasion of a State more powerful than the State authorities can subdue by ordinary processes, and then only when requested by the Legislature, or if it could not be convened in session by the Governor. And when the President of the United States intervenes in that manner it is a state of war, not The army is laboring under disadvantages, and has been used unlawfully at times

in the judgment of the people (in mine certainly) and we have lost a great deal of the kindly feeling which the community at large felt for us. "It is time to stop and unload." Officers in command of troops often find it difficult to act wisely and safe ly when superiors in authority have different views of the law from theirs, and when legislation has sanctioned action seeming in conflict with the fundamental law, and they generally defer to the known judgment of their superiors. Yet the superior officers of the army are so regarded in such great crises, and are held to such responsibility, especially those at or near the head of it, that it is necessary on in my window, and (waxing warm) such momentous occasions, to dare to husband's dead, and the very sunshing

and what is not lawful our system, if the military author, ties should be invoked, as might possibly be the case in such exceptional times when there existed such divergence. views as to a correct result. The army suffer from its past action, if it has acted wrongfully. Our regular army has lin hold upon the affections of the people to-day, and its superior officers should tainly, as far as lies in their power, legal, and with righteous intent, aim to defend the right, which to us is the law and the institutions which they represent. It well meaning institution, and it would well if it should have an opportunity to recognized as a bulwark in support of rights of the people and of the law.

I am, truly yours,

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK To General W. T. Sherman, Comme ing Army of the United States Questions in Gramma

From the New York Journal of Com-New York July 26, 1880.-Will please state if the word cheeses is pr when used as in the following: One han dred cheeses; or is it optional, like word fish and fishes?

Reply.—The plural of fish is not to tional" but governed by grammatical rules Cheeses is the plural of cheese when indi viduals of the product are referred to cheese is only applied to a quantity when it is spoken of as a product or as in bull

"No Fooling."

[From the Detroit Free Press The other day a Detroit lawyer h call to go into the country a few miles attend a case on trial before a conne 'squire, and while jogging leisurely alon in his buggy he saw a man come running across the fields at the top of his speed Directly behind him, and armed with stout stick, was a woman, and it was a nin and-tuck race to the fence. The reached it first, however, and as he dropped on the high-way side he called out to

"Stranger, for Heaven's sake give ne ift down the road for half a mile!" "What's the trouble here?" asked the

"Wife and I have had another falling out," was the reply, as the man mile down a steep bank to the buggy. The woman at this moment reached

fence, and as the woman was climber over, the lawyer inquired of the husbar "Are you fooling or in earnest?"
"If you think I'm fooling just wan second!" gasped the woman. as she plunged down the bank, rolled over and over in the

road and rose up with a big stone in each "Squat!" velled the husband, as he circled around the horse, but the lawer wasn't quick enough. One of the stones hit him in the back and the other grazed his ear and hit the horse, and five or six more were coming as he struck a trot and moved off, the husband hanging to the ve

hicle and running behind.

the road shaking both fists at him, and the husband wiped the beads of perspiration off his cheeks and chin and said : "Stranger, Hanner and me never la any fooling. When she's good-nature git one shirt a week and two meals a When she's mad one of us has got to live out, and I wish next time you come the way you'd tell me if there's anybody in

distance away the lawyer halted and looke

Detroit who can make me a pair of wines. Blocked the Trade.

[From the Detroit Free Press.] A citizen of Cass avenue having a re dence worth about \$16,000 has a sign of "For sale" on the house, and the other day an old African, driving a stone-blind old horse and a wagon which wobbled all over the road, drew up in front of the place just as the owner came out :

"Boss, am dat place for sale?" promotinquired the darkey as he dropped

"What's your werry lowest figges "Sixteen thousand dollars." "Dat incloodes de back yard an all.

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

The old man got down, looked over the fence and peered around, and finally

"How much would ye 'low me on d hoss an' wagin if we made a trade?"

"Oh, about five dollars." The querist settled his hat with a climbed into the wagon and was drive away without a word when the citize

"Well, what do you think?" "What does I fink, sah. Why. salink de trade am blocked. I'ze willing knock off sumthin', but I can't take five dollars fur dis outfit. De hoss and cost me six !" hald ... lo

A little bootblack picked up a cigtump in front of a Galveston hotel, a after examining it for a moment. S mournfully to a comrade: "I say, Bil believe we are going to be quarantil this year, and everything is going to dear.

"What makes you think so?" "Just see how little the cigar sta are already.'

For many years Moses, a negro. Wa servant at the University of Alabama. waited on the students very faithfully he was a most notorious hypocrite. was on that account commonly Preach" among the boys. One was passing a crowd of students, when of them called to him; "I say, Pres what are you going to do when Satan you?" "Wait on students," was the re

An exchange tells of a man who sixty-five dollars stolen from him, and soon after received twenty-five dollars, will the following note: "I stoled your mone, Remorse naws at my conshens, and I sell you so me of it back. When remorse mark again I'll send you some more.

An old Yorkshire woman described happy circumstances thus: "I've a nill little cottage, a chest of drawers and Possibl.

time

vergent

as acted

legally

and the

OCK.

merce]

proper e hun.

n indi.

had a siles to

ountry

unning

speed. with a

a nip-

ropped

ed the

ed the

olunged r in the

lawyer

grazed

or six

n a safe

sign of her day ind old all over

figger

stumps

To Our City Subscribers.

Mr. T. L. BEACHAM has been placed in arge of the subscription list and delivery of papers in Raleigh, and will attend to can-papers and collecting for the same. Every seriber will have the paper delivered before

Lie Weather To-Day.

VASCHNGTON, D. C., Angust 2,—The indicahe the South Atlantic States are as fol-Partly cloudy weather and occasional ins, southerly shifting in the northern portion northerly winds, and stationary or lower temrature and barometer.

The Weather Yesterday.

Taken from W. H. & R. S. Tucker's regisread thermometer, Monday, August 2, 1880: 74 | 3 o'clock, p. m., 94 80 | 6 " 86 o'elock, a. m.,

Index to New Advertisements.

E. J. Hardin-Ringwood Brandy, Groceries and Provisions.
Old Dominion Steamship Company—Reduced assenger and freight rates between New York fown and County Notes:

See fourth page. Regular meeting of Manteo Lodge, I. O

Col. J. D. Cameron, of Durham, gave us a visit yesterday. Five barbecues on docket in Wake county this week.

Revenue receipts yesterday fell short. only amounting to \$503.95. August weather, says the weather

rophet, will beat July in warmth. There will be a meeting of the Fire Commissioners to-night. See notice. Sheriff Nowell discharged from jail yes terday one Phil. Lane, sent up for costs. The churches seemed all in a flutter esterday from the vigorous working of

Judge Avery, on his way to hold Moore ounty court, passed through this city yes-A runaway team attracted the attention

the loafers on Wilmington street vester-Rev. J. S. Watkins will spend a short

me among the mountains of Virginia. He left vesterday. The colored insane patients in the Asy-

hm here were sent yesterday to the colored Asylum at Goldsboro. All of our fire companies have invita

tions to visit different towns in the State during the coming fall. Col. George N. Folk, ex-State Senator. and one of the first lawvers in the State.

is at the Yarborough House. upport of Trinity College during Favetteville District Conference.

The Orient Mutual Fire and Marine laurance Company paid its semi-annual m vesterday, amounting to \$104.67. The recent rains have filled all the fire

esterns except one, which will be placed in connection with surrounding houses as soon People living in back rooms with front

doors, and blinds closed to prove that they are out of town, are catching it these sultry afternoons.

Hickman Lodge Good Templars hold their regular meeting to-night over Citizens' National Bank. There will be sev-

Fifty convicts left the Penitentiary yes terday evening for the W. N. C. R. R. where work is to be pushed rapidly forward to completion.

A lawn party, under the auspices of the Second Presbyterian Church, will be had at the residence of Mrs. Mary Evans, on Thursday evening.

In conversation with several of the Justices of the Peace, from all portions of the county, we learn that crops never were better in Wake county.

Dr. T. D. Hogg returned Saturday night from an extended Northern tour, and the members of the Chemical Fire Company are happy again.

There will be a gathering in Raleigh on the first of October, of four colored Hancock, Jarvis and Cox Clubs. There will be speaking and a torchlight procession.

Justice Barbee had one case before him yesterday but of such little importance that he adjourned it in order to attend the meeting of the Board of Justices.

A general tearing up and ventilating the market house is going on under the management of Chief of Police Heartt, which will add greatly to the pleasure of purchasers. Do it some more.

In the citizen's match at Hendersonville

st week, the score of the Raleigh team was unintentionally not published. It was: Engelhard 8; Creech 5; S. I. Johnson 7; Pullen 6; J. I. Johnson 4—total 30.

They are held for insufficient postage—
a letter addressed to Mrs. Mary L. Carner, Norfolk, Va., and one to Robert Strickland, Wilson, N. C.; also a paper intended for Dawson Evans, Kelvyn Grove, It is said that the Republicans will let

\$ \$50,000 in this State for campaign purposes. Well, if Marshall Jewell is that sort of an old nut-meg there won't be enough money left next November to set up consolation shorts.

A gentleman at Hamlet from nine hills of cucumber gathered and sold in addition to what his family used, four bushels of that vegetable; from 73 hills of water-melone melons he sold 275 large melons, several of which weighed 40 pounds.

R. D. Lunceford, Register of Deeds for ohnston county, has returned the abstract of taxes for that county to the State Auditor. It shows: General tax, \$3,651.94; special taxes, \$3,636.94; school taxes, \$5.786.19; county taxes, \$9,179.10. Total,

Our people don't expect much from fall has got a right good second clipping of unwashed wool from the gentle Lamb who presides over the city of Norfolk. His second open letter about closes up the controversy troversy we fancy.

for a race track and Al. Kramer has imported from Kentucky's best stables a fine blooded colt, while others of Durham's young men are investing in fast stock. It is their intention to put on the turf during the next State Fair, as they say, the winning horse.

Fifty-yes, that's the number-convicts were sent up to the Western Road yesterday to push on the work. Of course this isn't going to satisfy the doubters any more than the payment of the money due in the Treasury on Saturday last will; but it will do about as much towards removing the mountains, as the faith of the faithfu

What I want, said one of our most successful dead beats to a railroad man vesterday afternoon, what I want, is to go to the seaside for a week to recruit my health. Tell me what to do? "Go," said the railroad man. "But I have not got money enough," said the beat, suggestively. "Assess your friends for nickels instead of drinks and cigars," said the railroad man, "and you will find yourself nearer the far resounding sea than you now are." Conversation flags.

DIED.—Thaddeus Hampton, infant son of A. D. and Mary A. Fleming, of Little River township, died last Thursday even-ing, aged 8 months and 29 days, of cholera

RETURNED .- Our very clever city clerk, for a few days past recreating upon the soil of old Virginia, put in his appearance yesterday and resumed the tedious duties of his office.

DIED.-Mrs. Pearce, wife of J. R Pearce, Esq., of Mark's Creek township, who is a sister of Sheriff Nowell's wife, died Sunday last. She was buried from Hepzibah Baptist Church.

DRUMMERS' LICENSES.—The State Treasurer yesterday issued drummers' li-censes to the following houses: C. W. Thorn & Co., of Richmond, Va., and William Devries & Co. and Rheinhard. Meyers & Co., of Baltimore, Md.

MAYOR'S COURT.—His Honor had light docket yesterday morning. One Saturday night drunk was permitted to remain in the cooler for 12 hours.

Ben. Davis, arraigned on a charge of

larceny, was adjudged guilty of a trespass and taxed damages and costs. MEETING.—The Fire Commissioner will meet at the Mayor's office to-night at 8½ o'clock, for the consideration of several

petitions of the Fire Department. By order of Jos. H. GREEN, Chief Engineer.

SCHOOL TAXES .- Mr. Partin, clerk in the Auditor's Department, has just completed an abstract showing the total amount of school taxes collected in the various counties and paid into the county treas-We learn that \$500 was collected for uries: the aggregates are as follows: Tax on licensed retailers of spiritous liquors \$25,844.59; tax on auctioneers, \$25,29; tax on white polls, \$120,068.76; tax on colored polls, \$57,232.42; 8} cents on each \$100 valuation of real and personal property, \$133,516.87. Total, \$342,-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS -Our readers will add to their happiness now, and their prosperity and health in the future, by a careful reading of the attractive advertisement of E. J. Hardin. His store is always filled with fresh goods, and for fair dealing, moderate prices and attention to his customers, one may always feel at home while

purchasing.

The Old Dominion Steamship Line between New York and the South offer reduced rates to tourists over their line. Read the advertisement elsewhere.

BARBECUE.—About twenty persons from this city joined a like number from the vicinity of Milburnie yesterday to enjoy themselves in a day's recreation and barbecue, brunswick stew and such like. We regret exceedingly not being able to respond to an invitation to participate, but business engagements alone kept us at home. A merrier lot of real good fellows never met together, and we learn the day was one wholly of pleasure. The "French stew" was a new dish for occasions of that kind, and some of our city boys will in the future know it by that name.

PRACTICAL IMMIGRATION.—A Louisiana firm goes at the immigration business and firm goes at the immigration business in a business like way. The firm takes orders from responsible planters for as many laborers with or without families as they wish. A member of the firm then goes to Europe and engages these laborers and delivers them to the parties employing them. Homes are thus furnished them at once and they are put in the way of getting along in the world without being cheated out of the small savings that they bring with them and becoming disheartened in their new hopes in new homes. They are generally French, Spanish or Portuguese, and the climate and customs of Louisiana. are not unfamiliar to them.

The Chinese have been tried and found

THE BELLEVUE HIGH SCHOOL.-In our advertising columns will be found the notice of Mr. W. R. Abbot, the Principal, in regard to this celebrated school. Justice requires of us more than ordinary comment on his advertisement. The school is situated in the most beautiful part of Piedmont Virginia, under the shadow of the Peaks of Otter, immediately on the A. M. & O. Railroad and is well known for its healthfulness. In its appointments it is first-class, in its charges for tuition and board it is moderate and unencumbered with extras that make many so-called cheap schools expensive to a degree. Its faculty is strong and ex-perienced and its Principal, W. R. Abbot, is the most successful and most accomplished teacher that we have ever known. He teaches boys to be gentlemen and educated gentlemen. There is no better school than Bellevue.

MILITARY .- To-day the Raleigh Light Our people don't expect much from fall shearing as a rule, but James Barron Hope has got a right good second clipping of has got a right good second clipping of unwashed wool from the gentle Lamb who presides over the city of Norfolk. His second open letter about closes up the controversy we fancy.

The Durhamites are up to a new project.

The Durhamites are up to a new project.

Buck Blackwell has donated sufficient and have their and splendid, and a goodly number of we farmers are thinking about going to the Legislature.

Today the Raleigh Light Infantry will parade and have their and a goodly number of we farmers are thinking about going to the Legislature.

The merchants report trade reasonably good.

The merchant report trade reasonably good.

The merchant report trade reasonably good.

The merchant

recently had some creditable additions and by a proper interest manifested on the part of the members and that appreciation on the part of our citizens which the company is certainly entitled to, R. L. I. will win new honors and add new laurels to Raleigh by its appearance and deportment at King's Mountain in October

Let our people respond heartily and cheerfully and by all means liberally to these young men who devote their time and energies to making a first-class militia company. A & SHO

THE BOARD OF JUSTICES OF TH PEACE.—Early yesterday morning the Justices of the Peace in and for Wake county assembled in the city and for a while Favetteville street assumed the appearance of the gathering of another Convention of the people.

At 10 o'clock a. m. the Democratic Jus-

tices held a caucus in Metropolitan Hall. the result of which was the selection of five persons to be voted on for County Commissioners. At 12 o'clock noon the Board of Justices was called to order in the Court-House by Chairman Mike Whitley. when upon a call of the roll sixty-three Justices answered to their names. A quorum being present the following busi-

ness was transacted . Justice Broughton moved that the Board proceed to the election of five County Commissioners, which motion prevailed, and the chair requested nominations to be made. Justice L. D. Stephenson, placed in nomination the names of William R. Pool, of St. Mary's township, Elvis E. Gill of Wake Forest township, Solomon J. Allen of Raleigh township, Hiram Wetherspoon of Cedar Fork township, Capt. John W. Smith of Mark's Creek

township.
Justice Watts, of Raleigh, nominated Wm. Jinks, M. H. Brown and others. On motion the ballot was proceeded with esulting in the election of the caucus nominees as follows : William R. Pool, 46; Solomon J. Allen, 38; E. E. Gill, 45; John W. Smith, 48; Hiram Wetherspoon, 41. Total number of votes east 57, necessary to a choice 28.

Commissioner Jones of the old Board returned his thanks to the Board of Justices for his election two years ago. On motion the Justices returned the thanks of the people of Wake county to the retiring Board of Commissioners for the manner in which they had conducted the business of the county.

On motion Mike Whitley was re-elected Chairman, and J. D. Ballentine, Clerk

when the Board of Justices adjourned subject to the call of their Chairman. COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The Board of County Commisioners met yesterday in regular monthly session, all the Commis sioners present. General routine business was transacted, that portion of the proceedings worthy of special notice being the

rates of county taxes which were levied, as On the \$100 valuation of real and personal property, 323 cents; on the poll 98 cents; on net incomes and profits 1 per cent. Subjects under schedule B same as last year, except as affected by the laws of the special session of the Legislature regarding liquor. Subjects under schedule C same as last year.

This will make the tax 65 cents on the

\$100 valuation in townships other than Raleigh, and 75 cents in Raleigh; \$1.95 on the poll in townships other than Raleigh, and \$2.25 in Raleigh, the difference in Raleigh township being on account of the special tax levied for the graded school.

A report from the County Treasurer,

Maj. J. B. Neathery, was read before the Board, which shows the finan-cial condition of Wake to be good, when the size of the county is considered The present debt is \$18,609.30. There is no money in the treasury, but it is hoped with the aid of Schedule B tax list, now in the hands of the Sheriff, to pay the expenses of the poor and of the August Courts, without asking an additional loan from the Banks, as the regular tax list for 1880 will go into the Sheriff's hands on the first of September. The Treasurer confidently looks to the extinguishment of the debt of the county

at no distant day.

The board will visit the work and poor houses to-day and be in session again on Wednesday at the court-house.

SUPREME COURT.—Court opened yesterday morning. All the Justices were present. The court proceeded to the consideration of appeals from the Eighth Ju-dicial District, and disposed of the follow-

ing, viz.:
State vs. J. T. Schenck, from Iredell advisari heretofore taken; court took the

W. M. Walton et als., vs. Richmond Pearson et als., from Catawba; petition for a writ of certiorari; argued by J. M. McCorkle, Battle & Mordecai and George V. Strong for the plaintiffs, and D. G. Fowle and J. M. Clement for the defend-

Wilfred Turner vs. J. B. Gaither, from Iredell; argued on last Friday.

Bank of Statesville vs. Town of Statesville, from Iredell; argued by R. F. Arnfield (by brief) and Reade, Busbee & Busbee for the plaintiff, and J. M. Mo-Corkle, J. M. Clement and D. M. Furches for the defendant. Wilfred Turner vs. John F. Foard and wife, from Iredell; argued by W. D. Turner (by brief) and J. M. Clement for the

for the defendant. Jonathan Walker vs. Wm. E. Gurley from McDowell; argued by P. J. Sinclair (by brief) and W. H. Malone for the deendant: no counsel for the plaintiff.

plaintiff, and Robbins & Long (by brief)

Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning, when the call of causes for the Eighth District will be continued. For decisions see fourth page.

STANLY ITEMS:

Albemarle, N. C., July 30, 1880 .- We have fine rains. Wheat and oat crops above average. Corn and cotton looking

donated sufficient land of officers, when every member is admon- lent and the M. D's are idly waiting for valuable.

ished to be on hand. This company has the sickly season, which we hope will not

We are perfectly satisfied with the State and National Democratic tickets, and the indications are that Stanly will give an increased majority in favor of a free press, free elections and civil Government.

The knowing ones about here are beginning to fear that the Best Syndicate is not going to turn out so Grace-ful after all, and that the State may again have to assume parental care over mud-cut. Well we care but little, they have no advantage of us, and are not going to get any. We have a man to keep the State money bag that is Worth something. They need not try to wool that old Æsculapius; he loves his State, he loves his people, is completely honest, and is as smart as the Best and most Grace-ful Syndicate that ever bought a railroad

The City Sewerage.

MR. EDITOR: We would like to know if the whole town west of Fayetteville street is to be poisoned because the city fathers are either too careless or too timid to stop the nuisance caused by the disch between Dawson and Salisbury streets, beginning back of Joseph's old stand and running by the gas house to Rocky Branch. Ladies actually have to hold their breath in passing along that part of the city, on account of the terrible smell. It is a settled fact that filth of that kind creater more typhoid fever than all other causes combined. If they will only collect the tax on half the dogs that make night hideous with their howling, we would be able to pay the city out of debt, have water works, and last but not least, stop such nuisances. If this nuisance is not stopped, it will cause more sickness than the city can afford to show to the public. We can certify that this particular nuisance has been reported to the health officer more than a dozen times in the last two seasons and three times in the last month. Just such places as this are what keeps the health of the city in its present bad state Gentlemen, please attend to this.

What North Carolinians are Doing.

GLEANINGS FROM STATE EXCHANGES.

A letter from Mr. W. T. Bannerman of Burgaw, to Mr. B. G. Worth, President of the Duplin Canal Company, says the Wilmington Review, "contains some very encouraging information relative to the progress made of that important work Mr. Bannerman says that he saw a boat go through from the blockade on Shelter Creek to North East river. Mr. B. went from the river on a flat about 7 feet wide, half through to Shelter Creek. The water was from four to five feet deep and as far as they went in the flat the canal was about fifteen wide. The sluicing process seems to be working well. There is a plenty of water now-in fact, the river is a little too high—but it is running off and as soon as it falls a few inches more the current through the canal will be much stronger and more effective. The ditch beyond the blockade in the direction of Meeks' seems to be caving and sluicing wider and deeper, which is just what was desired. Mr. Bannerman adds that Maj. Young seems much encouraged and that the works begin to look like a canal."

The Hickory Press says "there are about 240 acres of tobacco in cultivation within a radius of four miles of Hickory. This tobacco is growing nicely and is receiving the proper attention—and as a result of this will yield about 700 lbs. to the acre-making in all 168,000 lbs. This, at an average of only 10 cents per pound, will realize the handsome sum of \$16,800.

Oo. Is this not sufficient evidence that tobacco is a crop worthy the attention of our farmers? This looks very much like the crop was getting out of the "fence corners." Five years ago there was not five acres in cultivation in the county."

The Lexington Exchange has good reports of the corn, cotton and fruit crops n Rowan, Cabarrus and Stanly. It also earns that the Columbia Cotton Mills in Randolph are being greatly enlarged, and that \$30,000 worth of new and improved machinery has been bought for them.

The Washington Press gives Beaufort county census returns, which foot up 17,-870. In 1870, 13,011; increase 33½ per cent., notwithstanding a part of its populalation went to make up the new county of Pamlico.

The Charlotte Observer reports 9 white and 18 colored marriages in Mecklenburg last month.

The census shows the population of Kansas to be 1,009,000.

The population of New York is roughly estimated at 5,080,000; that of Ohio at 3,100,000; that of Missouri at 2,400,000; and that of New Hampshire at 347,311.

The Bank of Colorado, Denver, was attached on Saturday on a check which it was unable to pay, the cashier, E. T. Lane, it is claimed, having absconded with the funds of the bank.

The wheat crop in Wisconsin is estimated at 15,000,000 bushels, which is below last year's yield. The yield in Iowa will be twenty per cent. higher than last year, and that of Minnesota is put at 44,-000,000 bushels. Reports from Dakota say there never was such a crop there.

The population of Charleston, S. C., is 49,999, against 48,956 in 1870. The white population is 24,005 and the colored population 25,954, the latter showing a decrease of 213 compared with 1870. Between 1860 and 1870 the colored population of Charleston increased over 9,000.

Last week's weekly statement of the New York Associated Banks shows the following changes: Loans decrease \$3,-261,500; specie decrease \$1,101,200; legal tenders increase \$280,100; deposits increase \$36,500; circulation increase \$14,-100; reserve decrease \$750,225. The banks now hold \$15,832,375 in excess of legal requirements.

A fire broke out at two o'clock Sunday morning in the loft of the stable belonging to the Virginia White Sulphur Springs Company, located a quarter of a mile from He has since disappeared from Br

Mr. Skinner's Mistake.

It is not possible to permit it to pass un-mentioned. When an incident or unique interest and far-reaching importance hap-pens, a newspaper is compelled to take no-tice of it. After all, this is a world where we must constantly sacrifice ourselves for others, and why should the journalist shrink from any duty, however painful it may be?

The tragic event to which reference has

just been made could not have occurred in

those earlier days when metal had not yet been used for—in short, for one of the purposes which it now serves. It is the opinion of all archæologists that the primitive—or we might say the earliest form of the true—that is to say, the sex at first used a simple string. Within historic times strips of cloth of about an inch in width have been very commonly used.

Prof. Huxley has in his possession a pair made of gray "listing," if that is the proper scientific term, which were found in a remote Yorkshire village, and which are believed to be not more than fifty years old. Mr. Darwin also has a single one made of a strip of black velvet, which he thinks belongs to a later stage of development than the pair in Prof. Huxley's possession, and which was found near Salisbury Plain, and may have been the property of the daughter of the famous shepherd thereof. The use of clastic webbing, made of blue or red silk woven over a central core of India rubber. is comparatively recent; and it is asserted by authorities which demand our respect that this material is still very widely used. Of course, statistics on this subject can be collected, if at all, with the greatest diffi-culty, and were it not for the fact that quantities of this clastic webbing are annually manufactured and sold, we should be totally unable to prove that it is in active use. Evidence collected in connection with the upsetting of carriages is to the last degree untrustworthy, since in such moments the witness is almost sure to be laboring under more or less excitement. Still, we may assume that within the last ten years the elastic material in question has been in very general use, and that the introduction of metalic spiral bands, whether silver-plated or plain, has

not yet superseded it. Mr. Skinner, of course, was totally ignorant f the whole subject. He was a Methodist divinity student, and, in all probability he had never dreamed that such an article existed. Beyond any question, he was unaware that metal was used in its manufacture, and there is not the least reason for doubting his solemn assertion that, prior to the recent tragedy, he had never laid his eyes on a pair made of silver-plated, spiral wire. Nearly all the people of Brewster Centre, where he has resided so many years, believe his assertion, and hold that he is entirely incapable of prevarication, or of the greater crime with which he has so unhappily been charged.

Mr. Skinner, as is notorious, was engaged to be married to the daughter of the made his first visit to New-York early last week. It was while walking down the week. It was while walking down the Sixth-avenue that his eye fell upon a silver-plated pair exposed for sale in a shop window, and marked "only fifty cents." Mr. Skinner thought that this was an exceptional opportunity for buying a pair of beautiful bracelets for his betrothed at a very cheap rate. The fact that the shop did not appear to be a jeweler's shop, but was devoted apparently to the sale of ladies' clothing, gave him additional reason to imagine that the pair were much cheaper than they would have been at Tiffany's or elsewhere. He enter-ed the shop, and finding another pair precisely similar lying on the counter, he took them up and asked the young woman behind the counter their price Finding that they were only fifty cents, he examined them carefully, and asked if they were large enough to fit a rather stout young lady in Vermont. The shop-girl smiled and replied that they certainly were not too small for any New-England lady. Then Mr. Skinner asked if she would kindly put one of them on and let him see how it looked. To his utter amazement, the young woman called in a frightened tone upon "George," a large man in the rear of the store, and informed him that "this villain"—meaning the meek and innocent Skinner-"was insulting her." "George," who was evidently a practical man, first required Mr. Skinner to pay for the articles, and then, with out giving him the slightest chance for ex-planation, kicked him into the street.

Mr. Skinner satisfied himself that both the young woman and "George" were either drunk or crazy, and as he wished to leave town that day, he forbore to appeal for justice to the police. Returning to Brewster Centre, he hastened to call on the daughter of the cooper. Usually, he was not anxious to meet the cooper himself; for, though that respectable person was well-meaning in his way, he was quick-tempered and muscular, and as such was not a pleasant companion for the modest and pulmonary divinity student. On this occasion he was, however, glad to have an opportunity to show the cooper his generosity, and he therefore mentioned that he had brought the daughter a present of

a pair of bracelets from the city.

The young lady was delighted, and waited anxiously while Mr. Skinner undid the string and opened the box. "There! Sarah Ann!" he exclaimed, as he exhibited the articles. "Those are what I call handsome, and I want you to let me put them on with my own hands this very

minute."

In his subsequent description Mr. Skinner asserts that he thought at the time that the world had come to an end. Miss Sarah Ann answered his innocent and affectionate petition with a loud shriek and a violent slap across his left cheek. Then the cooper joined in, and remarking that it "did seem to him that these parsons had just gone clean crazy," took Mr. Skinner by the nape of the neek, and after shaking him with awful energy, "fired him out,"—as young Master Robinson, who witnessed Mr. Skinner in the act of being shot out of the front door, afterward said. Bruised in body and dazed as to his mind, Mr. Skinner sought his boardingCentre, and fears are entertained that he has committed suicide.

This sad event was unquestionably due to the introduction of steel spiral springs as a substitute for elastic webbing Mr. Skinner honestly supposed he was buying a pair of braselets, and his mistake was not an unnatural one. He knew nothing of the real nature of the supposed brace-lets, and had he been informed that they were—we should say, had he known what they were, he would sooner have died than have touched them, and would have preferred the rack or the stocks to the preferred the rack or the stocks to the commission of so horrible an offense as the open and public offering of them to Miss Sarah Ann. The thing is done now, and there is no help for it, but all good men will ask themselves whether the public exposure of such articles in shop windows is consistent with a high and true morality.

Kansas school teacher: "Where does our grain go to?" "Into the hopper."
"What hopper?" "Grasshopper," triumphantly shouted a scholar.

An Irishman of a mechanical turn took off his gas meter to repair it himself, and put it on again upside down. At the end of the quarter it was proved that the company owed him \$15.75 om dainrul to fling

LIST OF LETTERS remaining unclaimed in Raleigh post-office, Wake county, N.C., July 31, 1880:

LADIES' LIST ... VISALIII C - Clemmons, Miss Susan.
D - Davis, Miss Laura.
G - Gulling Miss Eva.
H - Harris, Miss Josephine; Hester, Martha

J. Jones, Miss Cealy.
L. Lunceford, Miss Frances.
S. Sanders, Miss Bettie; Smith, Mrs. Manda
Smith, Mrs. Sophronie; Separk, Miss Alma. GENTLEMEN'S LIST. -Allen, C. M.of Inoni

A—Allen, C. M.
B—Brooks, Rev. Archer, Brown, Drury;
Brown, Isaac, Jr.
C—Connell, D.; Cooke, Mrs. Betsy; Crosby,
H. C.; Corprew, David; Crawford, E. A.
D—Daly, Alex.; Dunham, Thomas.
G—Gibson, Gideon E.
H—Himrod, W. G.; Hörton, John.
J—Jones, M. J.
K—Kirkham, B.
M—Manly, L.; Montgomery, W. I.
O—Olive, J. B.; Olive, Kaydor.
R—Richardson, London.

Wilson, John; William T.; William Persons calling for any of the above let ters will please say, "Advertised."
W. W. HOLDEN, P. M.

PEARCE - Very suddenly, on the 21st of July, at Brintley's Greek, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, of pulmonary hemorrhage, Mr. WALKER PEARCE, of Fayetteville, N. C.

Mr. Pearce, while at supper on the evening of his death, was taken with violent coughing, and during the paroxysm immediately expired. Mr. Pearce was a man of some education, eccentric in his notions, and is known as the author of some tracts predicting the end of the world in March, 1880. He was son of the Rev. John H. Pearce, a local Methodist minister of note in his day, and a Millerite at the time when Miller's doctrines were in vogue.

City Business Items.

Bargains to Thin Summer Clothing R. B. ANDREWS & Co., Clothiers and Hatters.

All Embroideries, Nainsock Edgings, Swiss Elgings, Jaconet Edgings, Hamt-burg Edgings and Insertions to match, a-cost, for thirty days. A splendid line of heavy C. C. Caipets at a bargain. Yeargan, Petty & Co.

The Hub Punch. The Hub Punch.

The second invoice of this delicious beverage and tonic received this day. Retailed at the regular Boston and New York price, \$1 25 per bottle. Case of one dozen, \$13 00.

E. J. HARDIN.

Jones & Powell, 47 Fayetteville street, have just received a supply of oats, and have more on the road, which they offer low. They also offer a pair of horses, wagon and harness, in exchange for lumber or green backs.

It can't be found. A better Cracker than the Lunch Milk Biscuit, 15c, per lb. and always fresh.

E. J. HARDIN. Grenadines! Grenadines!

Also, Colored and Fancy, and Black Thin Dress Goods! To sell! To sell! Will sell them for less than we gave for them Nice Goods! Handsome Goods!

YEARGAN. PHITT & Co. To the Members of the Convention:

While in Raleigh it will be to your interest to stop in the Hardware, Stove and House-furnishing Store of J. C. Brewster, where you will find all the novelties of the season. The celebrated XX Cot, the most comfortable bed for hot weather. Price only \$2.50. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Fly Fans, Fly Traps, Water Coolers, Refrigerators, dep. Sole agent for the improved Parker Shot Gun and the celebrated Remington Rifle. A fine line sportsman's goods always on hand. Tin roofing and job work all kinds a specialty.

J. C. Brewster, Adleman Building, Raleigh, N. C.

Family direction, a large and varied atock. New goods arriving daily. Strictly first-class. Fine wines, hquors and cigaralisaley's North Carolina Corn and Rye. Whiakies; the celebrated Rop-corn Whisky, eight years old. Peyton Graveley's Chewing Tobacco.

ANDREWS & FEBRALL.

They are Rerel-Another lot of these new patent Over-Draw Checks for Bridles, with metalic holders. We also have a nice assortment of lap dusters, serims, hoods, nets, ear tips, and always on hand a large stock of wagon, buggy and riding whips. A good variety of harness, saddles, bridles, haiters, &c., of our own manufacture. We believe in patronizing home industries, and hope our friends will encourage us by giving us creers.

E. F. WYATT & SONS,

Martin Street.

Just arrived. two cases of Ladles' Cloth Gaiters, sizes 3 to 8, and only 75 cts. per pair. Best Gaiters offered this season for price. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Special Notices.

The Georgia haby Bonds will buy Neu-RALGINE. Neuralgine will cure Neuralgia and Headache. Neuralgia and Headache lead to di ease—disease to death. Moral: Go to your Druggist's and get a bottle of Neuralgine and be relieved. So'd by Pes-cud. Lee & Co. and W.M., SIMPSON. cod.

Sufferers, Bead This!—If you are afficted with Neuralgia or Headache, you can be speedily relieved by taking the specific, NEURALGINE, Speedy in its action, entirely free from opium and other narcotics, it commends itself in being as innocent as afficient. Sold by ESCUD, LEE & Co. and WM. STAPPON, eod.

WEW ADVERTISEMENTS. I'

Groceries and Provisions.

A LARGE AND CHOICE STOCK OF

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS OF Best Quality, at Lowest Prices

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED E. J. HARDIN

OLD DOMINION LINE Favorite Passenger and Freight Bente Between New York AND South

The magnificent Ocean U.S. Mail Steam The magnificent Ocean U. S. Mail Steamships of this Company leave New York every TUESDAY, THUMSDAY and SATTURBAY, at 3 p. m., for Norfells, Portamouth, Petersburg and Richmond, Va., connecting directly with through trains for Raisigh, and all points in North Catchins and beyond. Farce low and include meabs and State rooms, first close lickets. Raggage checked through. The small boats of the Company make daily tills from North fork to Old Point Company, for the road North Tickets for sale at all principal points.

Tickets for sale at all principal points.

General office of the Company, 107 Greenwich street, New York.

aug3-lu. W. H. STANFORD, Sec'y.

RINGWOOD

Having accured from Messra C. W. GARRETT & CO. the exclusive Agency for the sale, in this market, of the Brandles made by the

Ringwood Wine Co., I commend these fine goods to the atten

PURE JUICE OF THE GRAPE

it is especially desirable in any case where a PURE Brandy is required for medicinal For sale in cases of one dozen bottles, or by measure in quantities from one quart upward. bus one E. J. HARDIN, aug3 trust and aug and Grocer.

GEO. H. HAIGH. Bookseller and Stationer, MARKET SQUARE,

FAYETTEVILLE. N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of BIBLES, PRAYER AND

is to Justien a niest BOOKS. county at and before the rendition of the

School Books no a fuel assortwent of anitomil

WRITING PAPERS, ENVELOPES, BOX PAPETERIES, PENS, INKS, PENCILS. FANCY ARTICLES.

WRITING DESKS. as bouws .00012 to una co, &c, &c. Orders solicited, and any book mailed, postage paid, on receipt of the catalogue price.

Orders for music promptly attended to, oct 7, 1879, 1-tf

E.J. HALE & SON. PUBLISHERS.

Booksellers 3 Stationers 17 MURRAY STREET.

> N E W Y O R K INVITE ORDERS FOR

BOOKS OF THEIR OWN PUB-I DE TO AND FOR ALL OTHER SCHOOL MISCELLANEOUS AND STANDARD BOOKS.

AND FOR ALL KINDS OF

STAPLE STATIONERY. WRITING PAPERS-Cap, Letter, Rote and other sizes. It Je Jo BLANK BOOKS, of all grades.

ENVELOPES, of all sizes and colors and qual

SCHOOL SLATES, best quality, all asses. SCHOOL SLATES, best quality, all asses.

SLATE and LEAD PENCILS.

PENS, INKS, MUCILAGE, ETC., ETC.

Those who favor us with their orders, by mail of in person, may rely upon naving them filled promptly, and at prices which we believe to be quite as low as can be had in this market. Send for Catalogue and Price List.

E. J. HALE & SON.

PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS 17 Murray Street, New York.
oct. 7, 1879 1-tf
RAILROADS.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. Reduced Passenger Rates via the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad and Connections.

Round trip tickets are now on sale at Raleigh at the following low rates: Releigh to Ridbmond and return, \$10.00, Raleigh to Richmond and return, \$10.00, good for 30 days.

Raleigh to Portamouth and return, \$10.00, good for 30 days.

Raleigh to Washington and return, \$14.50, good until Nov. 1, 1880.

Raleigh to Baltimore and return via Bay Line, \$14.00, good until Nov. 1, 1880.

SCHRDULE.

Via all rail. — Leave Raleigh at 8:40 a. m. arrive at Richmond at 4:39 p. m., Washington at 9:25 p. m., Philadelphia 3:25 a. m., New York 6:45 a. m., Yia Bay Line. — Leave Raleigh at 8:40 a. m., arrive at Fortumouth, 5:15 p. m., Baltimore, 7:30 a. m., Philadelphia, 10:50 a. m., Philadelphia, 10:50 a. m., New York at 2 p. m.

This line is the shortest, quickest and most reliable route between Raleigh and all points North and East.

For further information apply to the undersigned.

Jy25-11 THOMAS BADGER, Jy25-11 general results and gent, Jy25-11 general results and gent,

SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS FILED MONDAY, AUGUST 2ND. Smith, C. J.

State vs. Fishblate ; from New Hanover Affirmed.

An indictment against the mayor and Aldermen of a City, alleging a neglect of official duty, is fatally defective when it does not specify the daty imposed, nor how imposed, the neglect of which constitutes the offence rier I but reguest Ericova's

State vs. Merritt et al.; from Sampson. Reversed.

It is not necessary that a wayrant issued by a mayor of a town for a violation of an ordinance, should contain an averment of authority in the Commissioners to make the ordinance; for that authority is now conferred by a general and public law of which the Courts will take judicial notice. Formerly when such authority was conferred by a special act of incorporation, the averment was necessary.

Nelson vs. Bland; from Pitt. Judgment modified.
Where the guardian of a lunatic received from the administrator of one of the sure-ties on one derival bends given by a for-mer guardian, a certain sum in full of the claim against him and covenanted not to sue any representative of such surety upon any of the said bonds, and to execute any and all further instruments which might be necessary to relieve such surety's estate from liability to his co-sureties, but re-

served the right to sue the co-sureties;

Held: That the release to the estate of such surety was an equitable release to the co-sureties on the bonds of all in excess of their respective ratable parts of the com-mon debt which admits of no demand from any upon such released surety.

Howard vs. O. D. S. S. Co. Edgecombe Reversed.

When the consignee cannot be found or declines to receive goods conveyed, the carrier must still take care of them at least for a reasonable time and communicate with the owner and upon failure so to do is responsible in damages.

Watkins vs. Warren Overby. Granville. Reversed.

At the commencement of his action the plaintiff sued out a writ of attachment against the estate of the defendant who had removed from the State and was then residing in the State of Virginia, and it was levied in November, 1875, upon certain real estate in Granville county. At Spring Term, 1876, defendant appeared and put in his answer to the complaint, and at Spring Term, 1880, the plaintiff ent for his debt. After the levy the defendant returned and became and was again a resident of said county at and before the rendition of the judgment. The plaintiff moved the court for a writ of venditioni exponas to sell the attached land free from any claim of homestead on the part of the defendant. The court refused the motion and ordered the clerk to issue the writ authorizing and directing the sheriff to sell the excess only after an allotment, from which judgment the plaintiff appealed.

Held: The constitution and the laws pursuant to it exempt from sale under execution, or other final process for debt, the homestead of the debtor not exceeding in value the sum of \$1000, owned and occupied by any resident of this State The right to the exemption is inseparable from residence and, not existing at the time of the levy, the lands of the debtor were then liable to seizure and sale for the satisfaction of the plaintiff's debts and equally to the process of attachment by which they are appropriated and secured to meet his recovery. After citing numerous cases from other States in exposition and illustration of this decision the Chief Justice concludes as follows:

The constitutional exemption looks to the protection and preservation of the land upon which the debtor has made or may make his home for himself and family against the consequences of his own improvidence, or the vicissitudes of business, and that his home may be cherished and improved in this policy finds favor in the past adjudication of the court. But the right of the creditor to subject property not thus exempt, vested and fixed by the levy of the process of the law and thus set apart and appropriated to his debt, is as securely guaranteed in the same constitution and in the sense of natural justice. We are not at liberty to subvert or disturb the one in order to let in the other right.

Thomas vs. Lewis, from Davidson. Af

When there is no latent ambiguity in the language used by a testator in his will. it is incompetent to prove his meaning by evidence dehors the will, and words used by him will be construed in their ordinary and accepted sense.

Whitehead vs. Skinner, from Pitt. Re-

Sheriff asked advice as to application of the proceeds of a sale under execution as follows: One, a fi. fa. issued on a judgment obtained in May 1868, but never docketed in the Superior Court; one on judgment rendered in June 1869 and docketed in Superior Court, on which no execution was issued until December 1879; and one on judgment rendered and docketed in January 1878. All the executions bore date December 19, 1879.

Held: The proceeds must be applied as follows: first to the judgment rendered in 1878; second to the judgment rendered and docketed June 1869, and third to the judgment in 1868, there being no objection on the part of the defendants the judgment in 1868, there being no objection on the part of the defendants in the executions to the sale and application of proceeds. The judgment of 1869 lost its tien by the lapse of ten years and must be postponed to the judgment of 1878, whose lien exists in full force. The judgment of 1868, not having been docketed as required by the Constitution of 1868, had no lien. The right to issue a fi. fa. in order to bind the land, was not a vested right, and the Legislature had the right to change the remedy by substituting

the lien of the judgment for that of the

State vs. Cooper, from Wake. Reversed. A talis juror must be a freeholder within the county where the court is held, although the only qualifications for a juror on the original panel are that he shall have paid tax for the preceding year and be of good moral character and of sufficient intelligence.

McCraw vs. Gilmer, administrator, from Surry. Reversed.

Where the intestate of defendant wrote to the plaintiff: "If you will send me the cow I will save you eighteen dollars in settlement of the case against your son, and I think with some effort and trouble I can save you even more than that which I will do;" and the plaintiff delivered the cow into his possession but the intestate of de-

fendant did not perform the services;

Held: the sale was absolute and not conditional and an action of claim and delivery of the cow cannot be maintained.

State vs. Rice, from Wake. Reversed.
Where there is no evidence or if the evidence is so slight as not reasonably to warrant the inference of the defendant's guilt or furnish more than material for a mere suspicion it is error to leave the issue to be passed on by the jury and they should have been directed to acquit.

DILLARD, J.: TELL ESTIMAL

Isler, Ex'r, vs. Murphy, Ex'r, et als, from Wayne.

A judgment can only conclude and estop from subsequent litigation matters which were adjudged or admitted in the record of a previous proceeding. And when this court (see 73 N. C. 436) ordered the record of a judgment to be amended by striking out the entry of satisfaction written opposite to it on the judgment docket, but did not pass upon the alleged payment, and the defendant did not admit that the judgment was still unpaid, such receipt or entry is admissible evidence to be laid before a jury under a plea of satisfaction and does not estop the defendants.

Pope vs. Matthis, from Sampson. Reversed.

Where the defendant (alience of plaintiffs co-tenant) in an action of ejecment ejected the plaintiff, and the plaintiff rented the land from the defendant for two years and then quit, and brought his petition for partition within seven years from the end of his term as lessee but more than seven years after his ejectment; Held, that the plaintiff is barred of his action, the defendant having been in adverse possession under color of title for more than seven years. The statute began to run when the plaintiff was ejected and did not stop during the existence of the lease.

State vs. Hughes, from Stokes. Affirmed. When the defendant, acquitted of a charge of larceny, gave notice to one Martin of a motion to have him marked as prosecutor and adjudged to pay the costs, and Martin appeared and resisted the motion on the ground that the notice ought to have been given by the Solicitor instead of the defendant; held, that the notice by the defendant was sufficient.

Bright vs. Lennon, from Columbus. Af-

1. When costs are incurred and paid by one surety or set of sureties on a guardian bond, acting prudently and bona fide, they are entitled to contribution from their co-

2. When, under a reference, the amount due a ward and paid by one surety or set of sureties, is ascertained and fixed by evidence other than the judgments previously aken and excepted to by co-sureties, it is impaterial whether these judgments were or were not judgments in legal contemplation, and the sureties who paid these judgments are entitled to contribution from the

3. The sureties to a guardian when sued are not bound to plead the statute of limitations but may or may not according to their discretion; and where it is pleaded and afterwards withdrawn and not insisted upon, their right to contribution from their co-sureties is not affected.

4. Where there are different guardian onds and different sets of sureties, a surety to one bond who bears the burden of the guardian's default, is not bound to notify those liable to contribute, before he is entitled to sue.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

By Telegraph.

MARKET REPORT-NOON.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Money strong and higher at 2224. Exchange—long 4.82; short 4.84; State bonds dull and nominal; Govern-4.84; State bonds dull and nominal; Governments steady and unchanged.
Cotton dul; sales 29 bales; uplands 11 9-16; Orleans 11 11-16. Futures quiet; August 11.40; September 10.85; October 10.55; November 10.41; December 10.44; January 10.51.
Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat lower and heavy. Corn dull and weak. Pork—new \$14.50. Lard heavy at \$7.65. Spirits turpentine 288. Rosin \$1.42\frac{1}{2}\$. Freights very strong.
BALTIMORE, August 2.—Flour steady; How-

283. Rosin \$1.42\). Freights very strong.

BALTIMORE, August 2.—Flour steady; Howard street and Western super \$3.00a3.75; extra \$4.00a4.75; family \$5.25a6.25; city mills super \$3.00a3.30; do. extra \$4.00a4.50; do. family \$6.00a6.50; Rio brands \$5.75a6.00; Patapsco family \$6.85. Wheat—Southern higher and active for good; Western firmer; Southern red \$1.03a1.07; amber \$1.09a1.15; No. 1 Maryland \$1.16; No. 2 Western winter red—spot \$1.08a 1.08\(\frac{1}{2}\); August delivery \$1.07\(\frac{1}{2}\); September \$1.08\(\frac{1}{2}\)1.08\(\frac{1}{2

MARKET REPORT ... MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Money 2a2‡. Exchange 4.82a4.82‡. Government bonds quiet and firm; new five per cents. 1.02‡; four-and-a-half per cents 1.11‡; four per cents 1.09‡. State bonds dull and nominal.

Cotton dull; sales 184 bales; uplands 11 9-16; Orleans 11 11-16; consolidated net receipts 1,519 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,903 bales; to France 1,778 bales; to continent 250 bales; net receipts to-day 275 bales; gross receipts 1,219. Futures closed dull but steady; sales 32,000 bales; August delivery 11.37; September 10.84; October 10.54a10.55; November 10.42a10.43; December 10.42a10.44; January 10.51a10.52; February 10.62a10.65; March 10.75a10.78.

opened lower but closed firm, with moderate trade at \$14.40a14.60; middles firm; long clear 7\fa7\frac{1}{4}; short do. 8\frac{1}{4}; long and short nominal; a small lot of long clear sold as high at 8 cents. Lard opened heavy and lower, but closed firm with the decline nearly recovered, at \$7.55\text{s}\$ 7.62\frac{1}{4}. Whisky nominal. Freights steady.

BALTIMORE, August 2.—Oats quiet and firm; Southern 41a42; Western white 40a41; mixed 39a40; Pennsylvania 40a41. Hay quiet and easier; prime to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland 18a19. Provisions firm, with brisk jobbing demand. Mess pork \$15.00. Bulk meats—loose shoulders 5\frac{1}{2}; clear rib sides 7\frac{1}{4}7\frac{1}{2}; packed 5\frac{1}{4}8\frac{1}{4}. Bacon—shoulders 6\frac{1}{4}; clear rib sides 9; hams 11\frac{1}{4}12\frac{1}{4}. Lard 8\frac{1}{4}. Coffee quiet and firm; Rio (cargoes), ordinary to choice 13a15\frac{1}{4}. Sugar strong; A soft 10\frac{1}{4}. Whisky quiet at \$1.11\text{a}\$ 1.11\frac{1}{4}. Freights steady.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 2.—Spirits turpentine firm at \$1.05 for strained and \$1.10 for good strained. Tar firm at \$2.35. Crude turpentine firm at \$1.80 for yellow dip, and \$2.25 for virgin. Corn unchanged.

changed.

August 2.—Cotton—Middling, low middling, good ordinary.—Galveston, quiet, 102, 10, 9, net receipts 85 bales; Norfolk, quiet, 11½, net receipts 250 bales; Baltimore, dull, 11½, 11½, 9½, net receipts 181 balea; Wilmington, nominal, 10½, 10½, 9, net receipts 37 bales; Philadelphia, dull, 11½, 11½, 10½, net receipts 12 bales; Savannah, nothing doing, 11, 10½, 9½, net receipts 66 bales; New Orleans, quiet and steady, 11½, 10½, 9½, net receipts 397 bales; Mobile, nominal, 11, 10½, 9½, net receipts 51 bales; Memphis, quiet, 11, net receipts 283 bales; Augusta, dull, 11½, 10½, 8½, net receipts 19 bales; Charleston, quiet, 11½, 11, 10½, net receipts 165 bales.

19 bales; Charleston, quiet, 11‡, 11, 10‡, net receipts 165 bales.

St. Louis, August 2.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 2 red fall, 90‡a 90‡ cash, 88‡a89‡ in September; 88‡a89‡ in October; 88‡a89‡ in September; 80. 3, do. 84‡a 85½; No. 4, do. 81‡a83. Corn lower at 34‡a34² cash; 34‡ in August; 31‡ a year hence. Oats dull at 22 cash. Whisky steady at \$1.08. Pork quiet at \$15.25. Lard quiet at \$7.25 asked, Bulk meats dull; car lots of shoulders \$4.30; rib \$7.30a7.35; sides \$7.60. Bacon dull; shoulders \$5.75; riba \$8.20; sides \$8.45.

CHICAGO, August 2.—Flour firm. Wheat moderately active and higher, but irregular; No. 2 Chicago spring 91a923 cash; 89a69‡ in August; 87 in September; No. 3 do. nominally \$1a83. Corn fairly active, firm and shade higher at 35‡ cash and in August, 38‡a35‡, in September, 35‡ October. Oats quiet but firm at 22‡a23‡ cash; 22‡ in August; 22‡ in September; 22āa23 in October. Pork fairly active and shade higher but irregular at \$14.50a15.00 cash; \$15.83 in August and September; \$15.40 in October; \$11.70; November.

\$3 in August and September; \$15.40 in October; \$11.70 in November. Lard fairly active and shade higher at \$7.25 cash and in August \$7.321; 7.351 in September. Bulk meats; shoulders \$4.70; rib \$7.40; clear rib \$7.65. Whisky steady

\$4.70; rib \$7.40; clear rib \$7.65. Whisky steady at 1.09.
CINCINNATI, August 2.—Flour dull and lower; fancy \$5.25a5.75; family, new \$4.55a4.65. Wheat quiet and steady; No. 2 red 93a95; No. 2 amber 91a92. Corn easier; shelled, spot 39½. Oats quiet; old 32; new 29. Pork nominally unchanged. Lard quiet at \$7.25. Bulk meats—shoulders \$4.80; clear rib \$7.55; sides \$7.60. Bacon steady; shoulders 5½; clear ribs 8; sides 8½ for loose. Whisky steady at \$1 07. Sugar firm; hards 10½a11; New Orleans \$2a9½. Hogs weak, slow; common \$3.90a4.40; light \$4.45a4.70; packing \$4.50a4.90; butchers \$4.90a5.00.

Financial Chronicle Market Beports.

NEW YORK, July 31, 1880. NEW YORK, July 31, 1880.

The cotton receipts of last week were 10,859 bales; since September 1st, 4,890,902 an increase over 1879 of 454,746 bales. The exports were 14,491 bales; since September 1st, 3,778,850, an increase of 394,424 bales. The stock, 197,777 bales, an increase of 75,679 bales. The visible supply, 1,584,368 bales, an increase of 302,644 over 1879, 230,-285 over 1878, and a decrease of 444,524 from 1877. Of this supply, 977,408 America. from 1877. Of this supply, 977,408 American, of which 248,408 it. the United States. The receipts at the interior ports, 3,471; an increase over 1879 of 2,749 bales. The interior stocks, 49,631, an increase of 35,-265 bales. 665 bales. The plantation receipts, 3,828; in 1879, 2,059; in 1878, 2,149 bales; since mber 1st, 4,933,232; in 1879, 4,446,824 in 1878, 4,254,613. The price at Liverpool on Friday last was 6 13-16; in 1879, 61; in 1878, 65; in 1877, 61d. There has been more rain than desirable in some sections the past week, and in others it has been too cold for best development; yet the crop is generally in very good and promising condition. The reports with regard to caterpillars at a few points are more pronounced, but no considerable harm has been done up to this time, and little is likely to be done if the weather turns hot and dry.

At New York last week trade was only

At New York last week trade was only moderate for the season. There has been some speculation for a rise in staples of agriculture, based rather on the prospect of a good demand than any deficiency in supplies. Still, the weather has been so unseasonably cool as to be uncomfortably suggestive of early frosts. The money market has continued very easy. The Presidential canvass is not disturbing the course of business.

In the New York breadstuffs market last week, corn declined further; oats ad-

In the New York breadstuffs market last week, corn declined further; cats advanced considerably, and rye gained 1 to 2 cents. A free movement is reported in flour, though operations have been impeded by the very meagre offerings. Winter wheat values have been further depressed, through the free offerings of new crops. Speculation has been lively, but attended by frequent fluctuations as to price. The general market wound up price. The general market wound up

firmly.

In dry goods at New York there was a substantial improvement in the demand for some descriptions of autumn goods the past week, but the general market was rather quiet than otherwise. There was a rather quiet than otherwise. There was a brisk movement in ginghams (which have been offered for the season at relatively low prices) and dress goods, prints and Kentucky jeans were severally distributed in increased quantities. Staple cotton goods were sluggish as a rule, but lower prices enabled agents to effect liberal sales of fine brown sheetings and some makes of colored cottons. Woolen goods lacked animation, and the demand for foreign goods was only moderate. A feature of the week's business was an auction sale of 1,800 cases cotton handkerchiefs and 400 cases cotton cotton handkerchiefs and 400 cases cotton towels, most of which were disposed of at satisfactory prices. The export of cotton goods during the week were 2,588 pack-

The New York cotton market last week The New York cotton market last week recovered in a measure from the depression of the previous week, and at times there was a superficial inclination to buoyancy. The sales of futures were 399,900 bales. Spots were dull and the tendency downward. The sales were 3,030 bales, of which 961 for export, 1,831 for consumption, 238 for speculation.

Charlotte Cotton Market

[From the Charlotte Observer, August 1.] The market yesterday closed steady.
Good Middling......10 Middling.... Strict Low Middling... Low Middling....

Wilmington Market.

[From the Star, August 1.]

[From the Star, August 1.]
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted firm at 26½ cents per gallon for regular packages, with sales reported of 450 casks at that price.

BOSIN.—The market was firm at \$1.02½ for strained and \$1.07½ for good strained. Also sale of 500 bbls. fine rosins at \$2.00 for I Extra No. 1, \$2.25 for K Low Pale, \$2.50 for M Pale and \$2.75 for N Extra Pale.

TAR.—Market quoted firm at \$2.35 per bbl. of 280 pounds, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at \$1.80 for yellow dip and \$2.25 per bbl. for virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was nominally unchanged. The following were the official quotations:—

Ordinary 8
Good Ordinary 9
Strict Good Ordinary 101 BECEIPTS. IV of

Raleigh Markets.

Official Report of the Cotton Market. THE COTTON EXCHANGE. RALEIGH, August 2, 1880 Strict Low Middling 10
Low Middling 93
Strict Good Ordinary 93
Middling Stains 84
Low Middling Stains 7
Good Ordinary Stains 6
Tone of market demoralized Liverpool exporters not buying

orters not buying. City Market Wholesale Prices. REPORTED BY LEN. H. ADAMS. Official Reporters for Grocers' Exchange. RALEIGH, August 2, 1880. Bulk Meats, clear rib sides,. " " shoulders,". Butter, North Carolina,. Beeswax

Beeswax
Corn
Corn Meal
Coffee, prime Rio...
good
Chickens, Spring
Rggs, per dozen
Floar, North Carolina
Hay, timothy
Mohasses, Cuba
Oats, shelled
Peaches, peeled
unpeeled
Peas, white, per bushel...
stook,
Pork, North Carolina
Potatoes sweet Potatoes sweet..... Sugar, white .. yellow 10 a
Syrup, S. H. 50 a
Salt, Liverpool fine. 1 75 a
Above are for large quantities. When small quantities are wanted higher prices will be

harged.

Summer I rade. JOSEPH P. GULLEY,

Cor. Fayetteville st. and Exchange Place

RALEIGH, N. C., Offers a full line of Dry Goods at new and attractive prices. Also a new stock of Notions, Shoes, Etc.

I will, on Monday, August 2d, reduce the price of my

Celebrated Pearl Shirt to \$1.00 for the unlaundried and \$1.25 for the laundried. These are special prices, and are, we claim, the best shirt for the

and are, we claim, the best shirt for the money in the market.

To reduce our spring and summer stock of hand-made French Calf, Prince Albert and Oxford Ties—Men's Shoes—I will sell them at very much reduced prices. Goods warranted.

Clothing Department

the purchaser.

I thank the public for the liberal share of their patronage I have received, and hope for its continuation.

BA A house and lot for sale on reasonable terms.

J. P. GULLEY.

bespondency, Confision of Ideas, Averson a lacetor, Befortive Meteory, and all Disorders. Brought on by Secret Habits and Excesses. Any brought the the Ingredents. Address, CO.

je 22-to jan 26, '81

H. J. BROWN.

WOOD AND METALIC

Burial Cases and Caskets RALEICH, N. C.

Orders by mail or telegraph promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

THE

In its 17th Volume. A NORTH CAROLINA

Democratic Newspaper, Published Daily and Weekly.

a months...

P. M. HALE, EDITOR. L. L. POLK, CORRESPONDING EDITOR. EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO.,

Petersburg Railroad Company OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT,
PETERSBURG, VA.

Schedule of Trains, to take effect June 14 GOING SOUTH. NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Petersburg daily at. 1:07 p m
Arrive at Weldon at...... 3:20 p m
FREIGHT TRAINS, WITH PASSENGER COACH Leave Petersburg daily (except GOING NORTH. NEW YORK EXPRESS.

First-class coaches will run through be-tween Wilmington and Washington, and alseping cars on night and day trains. Sleeping car berths can be had for one dol-lar from Richmond to Baltimore. No change of care.

Through tickets sold to all Eastern and Southern points and baggage checked through.

Dispatcher of Trains.

INSURANCE.

Fire Insuran OF WARRE

Has been in Successful A Thoroughly Relia W. S. DAVIS, President. my27-80-tmy27-81

MISCRLLANEOUS.

FOR SALE

1500 OLD PAPERS In Lots of 100 and Upwards. EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO.



Raleigh Machinery Agency

HEADQUARTERS MACHINERY

THE BEST PAYING INVESTMENT. THE TALBOTT ENGINES.

I am Sole Agent for this Section for the

GREAT SOUTHERN Engine and Boiler, Manufactured by Talbott & Sons, Richmond, Va. I will sell on as reasonable time as reliable manufacturers themselves. We will SATISFACTORILY GUARANTEE that the Talbott Engine and Boiler has the best and most reliable improvements and is the best machinery sold in this State.

Come to "HEADQUARTERS FOR MACHINERY" and see for yourselves. MACHINERY" and see for yourselves.

WAYNE ALLCOTT, Manufacturers' Agent. Dealer in all kinds of Machinery RALEIGH, N. C.

1880. SPECIAL NOTICE, 1880 LATEST FACES OF TYPE.

Latest Styles of Paper



up stairs, has many choice goods and good bargains.

Will exhibit on Monday, August 2d, a full line of samples from Deviln & Co., New York, for custom-made clothing, beautiful styles, nobby and good. Will take order to deliver at any date to please the purchaser. RALEIGH.

The only Printing and Binding Establishment under the same management in the City of Raleigh. Given EVERY PREMIUM of-fered by the North Carolina Agricultural Society for First Class Printing since 1870, when

BOOK AND PAMPHLET PRINTING, LED-GERS, DAY BOOKS, &c., &c. Old Books rebound and made as good as New. Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Note and Memorandums, Envetopes, Barb Hook Tags, Etc.

Address or call on, EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO., Raleigh, N. C.



MANUFACTURED BY E. H. POQUE sep 2 12m

JEWELRY. Watches, Diamonds, Spectacles,

A Tres Things - AND Medals and Badge-Pins a Specialty. THE largest stock of goods in the South.
Solid Silver and Plated Ware. Goods sold at factory prices. Watch repairing a specialty. Orders by mail promptly attended to and satisfaction in all cases guaranteed.

John H. Tyler & Co., Successors to MITCHELL & TYLER, No. 1,003 Main Street, Richmond, Va. The oldest Jewelry House in the South, sept 27—dawly.

EVERYBODY IS SATISFIED WHO WEARS

MILLER'S Acme Shirts and Drawers Gent's Furnishing House and Factory. 915 Main Street.

Fine Dress-Shirts and Night-Shirts Made to Measure a Specialty. NO FIT. NO SALE

A good Shirt, ready-made (unlaundried), \$1.00. We make a good shirt to measure, unlaundried, for \$1.25. We make a fine shirt to measure (unlaundried) for \$1.50. We make the best shirt to measure (unlaundried) for \$1.75. Extra per dozen for 1 undried \$1.50. Order-printed blanks for self-measurement. Will make you one on approval. Our One-Dollar Shirt is the best shirt ever made for the price. Sent by mail to any address for \$1.10, with privilege of returning and money refunded if it does not suit. A large stock of Gent's Furnishing always on hand.

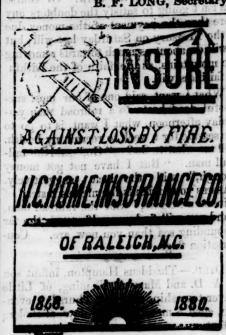
HENRY T. MILLER,

jy2 ly. 915 Main Street, Richmond.

INSURANCE.

OLD NOR TH STATE ce Company NTON, N. C.

Operation for Eight Years. ble Home Company.
B. F. LONG, Secretary.



BUSINESS CARDS.

may 24 to aug 1 '80"

LEORGE V. STRONG

Attorney-at-Law, RALEIGH, N. C. RALEIGH, N. C.

The next session of his LAW SCHOOL will begin the first Monday in September and end the first Monday in January next.

The advantages of Raleigh, in its healthfulness, in its law libraries, in its opportunities for attending the Courts which are nearly always in session, and for meeting prominent members of the Bar and others from all parts of the State, surpass those of any other locality. Terms: FIFTY DOLLARS PER SESSION. Good board, including lights, fuel and lodging, can be had for \$13 per month. For further particulars address,

GEORGE V. STRONG,

jy20-2w. Raleigh, N. C.

F. M. PUREFOY. W. B. DUNN & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers in Plows and Plow Castings, WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, N.

till nov 15, '80 OSBORN'S GRAIN AND FEED STORE Removed to the Osborn House.

The Osborn House is the place to stop. Board \$1.50 per day. Accommodations equal to any in the city. LANE, NOBLE & CO.,

FIRST-CLASS Livery and Boarding Stables ON SALISBURY STREET, ADJOINING NATIONAL HOTEL. Carriages and baggage wagons attend

Orders promptly attended to. jel7-ly. **ADVERTISERS** By addressing GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce street, New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVER-TISING in American Newspapers.

200-PAGE PAMPHLET, 10c. jyl-1m.

377 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P.O.VICKERY, Augusta, Me. A GRAND SUCCESS

Excelsior Bakery JOHN A. BRAGASSA, Proprietor,

16 Fayetteville St., - - RALEIGH, N. C.
Fresh Cream Loaf Bread,
Sugar Empian Buna,
Sweet Vienna Bread,
Pure Bye Bread,
Nice Graham Bread,
Snow-capped Wheat Bread. 13 10-Cent Tickets for \$1. wagon every morning, except Sunday.

J. A. BRAGASSA,

16 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C. Wire, Railing and Ornamental WORKS. DUFUR & CO., 63 N. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE.

All These Good Things MOSELEY'S SALOON!! TO-DAY.

Vanilla Ice Cream, the best in Raleigh,

may 24 to jan 10 '81

Lemon Ice, Soda Water and Cream Soda. Iced Tes. AND OTHER THINGS IN THE DIN-ING HALL YOU MAY NEED. T'S THE SALOON OF RALEIGH

For Ladies and Gentlemen. E. J. HALE & SON. PUBLISHERS!

Booksellers & Stationers 17 Murray Steet, NEW YORK.

Who is Your Wife? A COMPLEX CONUNDRUM COLLOQUIALLY CONSIDERED.

BY WALDORF H. PHILLIPS.

We beg leave to announce that we have published, under the above title, a very novel and remarkable work. It is, in the form of fiction, a humorous and powerful satire on Divorce Laws and their complications. The author takes for his text a proposed new marriage ceremony, thus:—
"Do you take this woman to be your wife—until you are discoved?
"Do you take this man to be your husband—until you change your mind?
"Then, they whom I unite, let some Court put as under."
The work is full of humor and keen satire; it is decidedly a most original and novel addition to American publications, and it is confidently believed will prove the literary sensation of the year. Price, in paper binding, 50c; in cloth, 75c. Can be had of all Booksellers and News Deulers, or will be sent, postage paid, upon re-

ers, or will be sent, postage said, upon re-

SCHOOLS

University of Virginia

Session begins on the first of October and continues nine months. Apply for Post-office University of Virginia, Alba, marle Co., Va. JAMES F. HARRISON july 30-ddw2m

BELLEVUE HIGH SCHOOL,
Bedford Co., Virginia,
On Va. & Tenn. R. R., 15 miles west of
Lynchburg. Young men and boys prepared for university or for busines,
of teachers; thorough instruction. Libe,
ral provision for the accommodation and
comfort of students. For Catalogue conaining information, address
W. R. ABBOT, Prin.,
jy30—d&w2m] Bellevue P. O., Va.

Peace Institute for Young Ladies RALEIGH, N. U.

RALEIGH, N. U.

REV. R. BURWELL,
JOHN B. BURWELL,
The Eighth Annual Session commence
on Wednesday, the 1st September, 180
No Institution for Young Ladies in the
South offers superior advantages for instruction in all branches usually taughtin
first-class Seminaries for Young Ladies.
Advantages for instruction in Music first-class Seminaries for Young Ladies,
Advantages for instruction in Music
(Vocal and Instrumental) and Modern Languages unsurpassed. Only Institution in
the South having a school for teaching the theory and practice of cooking, fully equipped and in successful operation.

For circulars and catalogues address, REV. R. BURWELL & SON, june 30—d&w2m Raleigh, y

Raleigh, N. C Select Boarding and Day School

HILLSBORO, N. C. THE MISSES NASH and MISS KI LOCK will resume the exercise of their School on 30th July, and close them 16th December. Board and Tuition, \$100.00 Circulars on application. june30—d2taw1m

MILITARY

INSTITUTE. FARMDALE, FRANKLIN CO., KY. Oldest Military School in the Southwest Thirty-sixth year begins September on Six miles out of Frankfort, Ky. For cata-

KENTUCKY

logues, &c., address as above. jy14-d&w-1m. MARY'S SCHOOL

RALEIGH, N. C. The 77th term of this School begins
Thursday, September 9th, 1880.
For catalogue address the Rector,
REV. BENNETT SMEDES,
e23-d&w-3m.

RALEIGH MALE ACADEMY JOHN J. FRAY, Univ. of Va., Principa W. S. DEVANE, ASSISTANT. The third annual session of this School will begin on MONDAY, the 30th day of

will degin on MONDAY, the 30th day of August, 1880.

Boys prepared for any of the Colleges of North Carolina, or other States, or for the active duties of life.

For circulars containing term: testimonials, &c., address the Principals Circulars can also be obtained at any of he bookstores in the city.

jyll-till sepl.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE Greensboro, N. C.
The 49th Session will begin on 25th August. This well known Institution offers superior facilities for mental and moral culture. combined with the comforts of a pleasant, well ordered home.

Charges per session of 5 months: Board (exclusive of washing and lights) and Tuition in full English course, \$75. Extra Studies moderate. For particulars apply to

T. M. JONES, President june 29—till aug. 25

Mt. Vernon Institute,

No. 46 Mt. Vernon Place. BALTIMORE. English, French and German boarding and day School for young ladies and little girls. Mrs. Mary J. Jones and Mrs. R. Maitland, Principals, assisted by Professor L. C. Brickenstein, A. 7 1, and a large corps of Professor. of Professors.
The 21st Annual Term will commence

leptember 20, 1880. Circulars sent on application. Simonton Female College,

THE FALL TERM OF 1880 opens Tues day, August 25th. Board and toition in English 385 per session of twenty weeks. Catalogue and circular with full particulars on application. Address Mrs. E. N. GRANT, June 8—tf. Principa

Chowan Baptist Female Institute, MURFREESBORO, N. C. THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS OLD and well-established School will begin the FIRST WEDNESDAY IN OCTOBER. Necessary expense of Board and Liverary Tuition per annual session, \$153 to \$163. During the thirty-two years of its history it has enjoyed a large and widely extended patronage and has con erred discountered to the second patronage and has con erred discountered to the second patronage and has con erred discountered to the second patronage and has con erred discountered to the second patronage and has con erred discountered to the second patronage and has con erred discountered to the second patronage and has con erred discountered to the second patronage and has con erred discountered to the second patronage and has con erred discountered to the second patronage and has con erred discountered to the second patronage and has con erred discountered to the second patronage and the secon plomas on more than 200 young ladies.

Parents seeking the best advantages for their daughters will do well to examine

its catalogue. Address— july 18-1m A McDOWELL, Pres't.

NEWSPAPERS. FOR THE LOCAL AND POLITICAL

FIRST DISTRICT.

THEFALCON A Democratic Newspaper.

PUBLISHED AT ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. Sent to any address to January 1, 1881, for ONE DOLLAR. je20-2w.

THE YADKIN VALLEY NEWS, Published Weekly, AT ONLY \$1.00 PER ANNUM. All who subscribe now will get it one year for only 50 cents. Clubs of three only 35 cents each. Address, "THE NEWS,"

Mt. Airy, N. C. TO NEWSPAPER MEN.—RARE OPportunity to purchase an established
and paying Democratic weekly newspaper
and job office in one of the most delightful
towns in Western North Carolina. Satisfactory reasons for selling. One thousand dollars cash required. Those who mean business will fearn full particulars by addressing (enclosing a self-addressed postal).

E. L. C. WARD,
Murfreesboro, N. C.
State papers will confer a favor by
copying the above. Cotton Ginning Machinery.

Six, eight, ten and twelve-horse power Engines, mounted and on skids—W. E. Fanner & Co. and Marshall, Graves & Co. 3 Tanner & Co. end Marshall, Graves & Co.'s make; Dan'l Pratt's Alabama Cotton Gins, Feeders and Condensers; Cotton Gins, Feeders and Condensers; Georgia Cotton Gins, Feeders and Condensers; Schofield's Hand, Horse and Power Cotton Presses.

These machines are all first-class, and we heartily recommend them to parties in want. We have these machines in store, and guarantee to sell them as low as they can be purchased at the place of manufacture. WILLIAMSON & UPCHURCH.

jy11-d2m.